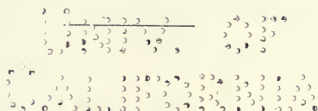


MEMORIALS

of

Deceased Companions of the
Commandery of the State of Illinois
Military Order of the
Loyal Legion of the United States



From January 1, 1912, to December 31, 1922

320 ASHLAND BLOCK
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
1923

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COMMITTEE

CAPT. CHARLES B. FULLERTON, *Chairman*

CAPT. HUGH D. BOWKER. . .

CAPT. ORETT L. MUNGER. . .

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P R E F A C E

This volume, in connection with two others heretofore published, is intended to furnish for the comfort of friends and relatives and for information of other readers and students of history, a closer view than can be found elsewhere of individual (instead of group) history of officers now deceased, who served in the Union Army during the Civil War, and who later were affiliated with the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States through the Commandery of the State of Illinois. All of these, some of high and some of lesser rank in the Army, and descendants of these, have been proven by official records and other evidence worthy to be admitted into "This Order" which acknowledges as its fundamental principles, "*First*. A firm belief and trust in Almighty God, extolling Him under whose beneficent guidance the sovereignty and integrity of the Union have been maintained, the honor of the Flag vindicated, and the blessings of civil liberty secured, established and enlarged." "*Second*. True allegiance to the United States of America, based upon paramount respect for and fidelity to the National Constitution and Laws, manifested by discountenancing whatever may tend to weaken loyalty, incite to insurrection, treason or rebellion, or impair in any manner the efficiency and permanency of our free institutions."

Inevitably the greater number of these memorials are for Companions who themselves served in the Civil War, but some are for younger men whose affiliation with the Commandery was welcomed and of advantage to all concerned,

thus illustrating the saying that "death is no respecter of persons."

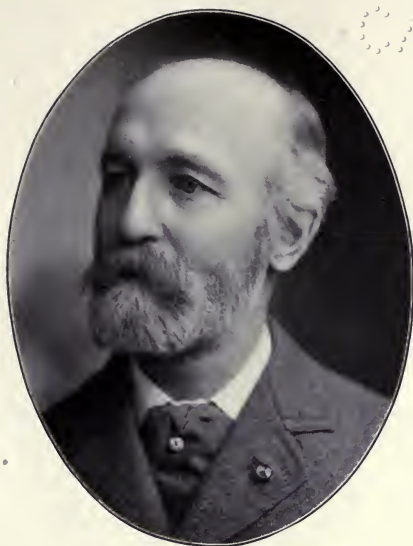
It must be understood by the readers of these memorials that their length or literary quality is no sure test of the value of service rendered to The Country by the deceased. The earlier deaths occurred while more were living who had service or close acquaintance with the deceased, among them some whose personal friendship brought out sympathetic thought and expression not possible in all instances. In not a few cases all three of the Companions whose names appear as endorsers of the application for membership have passed away and none others were found whose personal knowledge of the deceased afforded needed facts. When such was the case the records of the War Department, explicit and to the point, and such particulars as the deceased himself furnished in his application are the source of the material for the memorial which is necessarily brief.

The inroads of death are illustrated by records of our membership which in 1903 reached its maximum of 659 of whom 444 were original companions and 215 of the junior classes. While today we have 100 original companions and 303 hereditary companions.

Whatever of sadness may come with perusal of these records, some very brief and a few quite long, we trust the reader may find satisfaction in the fact that our late Companions gave of their best in their Country's need and under the God-given leadership of the Great Lincoln helped to establish as "one and indivisible" the United States of America, and to erase from its escutcheon the great blot of human slavery.

It is our pleasant duty to acknowledge gratefully that to our late Companion and Commander in 1902, Oliver W. Norton, is due the existence of this and the two preceding Volumes of Memorials. His conviction that such records should appear in permanent printed form and his liberality

in paying the cost of publication brought out the first volume. The same generous thought and giving produced Volume Two, and made provision as he thought for still another. Years passed and memorials increased in number until ample material was at hand for Volume Three. The Memorial of Companion Norton, telling of brave and valued service to his Country, is included in this Volume. As a man of large business affairs, as a valued citizen, and an esteemed member of this Order he has a warm place in the memory of those who knew him. To his family, and particularly to his widow and elder son who is a member of this Commandery, our sincere thanks are tendered for their liberal gift in supplementing the Norton Fund to cover the greatly increased cost of publication of this present volume.



SAMUEL STORROW HIGGINSON.

Chaplain Ninth United States Colored Troops. Born at Roxbury, Massachusetts, March 22, 1842. Died at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, April 10, 1907.

ENTERED the service as Chaplain of the 9th U. S. Colored Troops, joining the regiment at Benedict, Charles County, Md., late in 1863; with the 7th and 19th Colored regiments formed the Brigade known as Gen. William Birney's Brigade. Service at Hilton Head and Beaufort, S. C., and the futile effort to reach Charlestown. Later the regiment returned to Fortress Monroe in the Army of the James. The regiment was one of the first to enter Richmond. After the surrender it was sent to Brownsville, Texas, the 25th Corps, where it remained in the Rio Grande through 1866, and was then sent north for final muster at Baltimore, November 26, 1866.



*The Commandery never had a
Photograph of this Companion.*

ANDREW HENRY HERSHEY.

*First Lieutenant and Adjutant Fifteenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry.
Born in Marietta, Pennsylvania, January 30, 1840. Died
at Sterling, Illinois, April 10, 1907.*

LIEUT. HERSHEY entered the service as a private in Co. "K" 15th Ill. Vol. Infantry and was successively promoted to Corporal, Sergeant, Sergeant-Major and 1st Lieut., and Regimental Adjutant.

First service with Gen. Fremont in Missouri, thence to Ft. Donaldson after the surrender. Regiment was then placed in the 2nd Brigade, 4th Division, Army of the Tennessee where it remained until the close of the war. From Donaldson to Pittsburg Landing and the battle of Shiloh. Wounded the first day of the battle and sent to hospital and then home. Rejoined the regiment near Corinth in June, 1862, and took part in siege of Vicksburg and Jackson. Was on the Meridian Raid with Sherman, then Atlanta, through the Carolinas, Goldsboro, Raleigh, Petersburg, Richmond and Washington for the Grand Review, May 24th. Thence to Louisville, Ft. Leavenworth, Ft. Kearney, Neb., and Springfield, Illinois, for muster out Sept. 16, 1865.



THEODORE CUNNINGHAM GIBSON.

Major Fifty-third Illinois Volunteer Infantry, United States Volunteers.

MAJOR GIBSON was born in Licking County, Ohio, September 5, 1831, and died at Ottawa, Illinois, September 23, 1911.

When a mere boy Major Gibson saw service in one of the Illinois cavalry regiments in the Mexican War. At the outbreak of the Civil War he enlisted in Company "H," 11th Illinois Infantry and was subsequently appointed a Captain in the same regiment. January 1, 1862, he was appointed Major in the 53rd Illinois Infantry which commission he resigned on May 23, 1862, because of ill health. He took part in the great battles of Shiloh and the siege of Corinth.



MALCOLM NEIL McLAREN STEWART.

Captain and Brevet Major. Died at Wilmington, Illinois, January 11, 1912.

ANOTHER soldier of the Union has been mustered out. Another comrade, endeared to us, not only by the noble service he rendered to his country in time of its greatest peril, but by his long and useful life as a resident of Wilmington, has been transferred from life on this earth to a higher and better realm.

Malcolm N. McL. Stewart was born in Amsterdam, Montgomery County, New York, July 24, 1834, and died at Wilmington, Ill., January 11, 1912. His father, Peter Stewart, was born in Scotland; his mother, Elizabeth Buckmaster Stewart, was a native of the state of New York. In

the year 1835 Peter Stewart, with his family, moved from New York to Wilmington, Illinois, where he spent the remainder of his life. He was a very strong anti-slavery man, believing that the right to freedom and equality before and under the law was the birthright of every individual, without regard to color, place of birth, or inherited condition.

It speaks much for the schools of Wilmington that so intelligent, capable and resourceful a man as was our deceased companion received his education, so far as schooling was concerned, in Wilmington.

Upon the outbreak of the Civil War he enlisted as a private in an organization known as The Chicago Dragoons. During his service with this organization it served for a time as a part of the bodyguard of General George B. McClellan in western Virginia during the summer campaign of 1861.

July 15, 1862, he enlisted in the 100th Illinois Volunteers, a regiment then being recruited in Will County, and was made First Lieutenant of "Company A" thereof on August 30, 1862. September 30, 1864, his superior officer, Captain Rodney Bowen, having been killed in action at the battle of Franklin, Tenn., Lieutenant Stewart was made Captain and later Brevet Major for gallant service in action, and continued in service with his company and regiment until the close of the Civil War by the surrender of Lee's army at Appomattox. He participated in the battles of Laurel Hill, Chaplain Hill, Stone River, Chickamauga, Rocky Face Ridge, Resaca, New Hope Church, Kenesaw Mountain, Peach Tree Creek, Atlanta, Franklin, Perryville, Columbia and Nashville, and was with his regiment mustered out in July, 1865.

He was a most excellent and faithful soldier, cheerful under most depressing conditions, in the midst of hardships, courageous and faithful at all times and under all circumstances.

At the close of the Civil War he resumed his residence in Wilmington, there living and working as a farmer for a number of years. Because of his superior business qualifications and the universal confidence of the community in his integrity and judgment he was made Teller of the First National Bank of Wilmington, with which organization he remained, actively assisting in the management of its affairs up to the date of his death, at which period he was, as for some time he had been, its President.

He was, from his youth up, universally respected and esteemed in the community in which he lived. Notwithstanding the demand upon his time which his connection with the Bank of Wilmington made, he was always interested in, and gave much attention to, matters of general public interest.

On May 30, 1871, he was united in marriage to Miss Anna McIntyre.

As husband and father, citizen and soldier, farmer and banker, friend, counselor and man of affairs, no man in the community, in which he spent seventy-seven years of his life, was more highly esteemed or possessed to a greater degree the confidence of the public.

In every position in which he was placed, in all perils, amid all dangers and temptations, he was ever the same sturdy, honest, upright, faithful friend and citizen he had been in the beginning, and remained to the end of his career.

Dear Comrade, Beloved Companion, with thee all is well.

Wherever thy soul has gone, whether mingled with the spiritual forces of the universe, or distinct as was thy life here, it remains to uplift and to bless.

Spirits such as thine cannot come to harm.

ARBA N. WATERMAN,
JAMES G. ELWOOD,
ERASTUS W. WILLARD,
Committee.



HARVEY GRAHAM.

*Colonel and Brevet Brigadier General. Died at Chicago, Illinois,
January 16, 1912.*

GEN. HARVEY GRAHAM was born at Darlington, Pennsylvania, February 18, 1828, and died at Chicago, Illinois, January 16, 1912, leaving eight children and seventeen grandchildren surviving him.

He was married in Pennsylvania on the 31st day of January, 1850, to Miss Caroline Funkhauser, who died April 12, 1893, in California, where his remains were taken and placed by her side.

In 1856 General Graham settled at Iowa City, Iowa; engaged in building and superintending mills, and made that

his home until 1889, when he went to Stillwater, Minnesota, where he remained two years, and then became superintendent of the city water works at Manitowoc, Wisconsin, which position he held until his voluntary retirement in 1898, after which he divided his time with his children in various sections of the country. He came to Chicago in 1906 to live with his daughter, Mrs. Dr. Carey Culbertson, at whose home he died.

General Graham was one of the first men in Iowa to answer the call for troops in April of 1861. He assisted in organizing Company B, First Iowa Infantry; was commissioned First Lieutenant of the company May 9, 1861; was wounded at Wilson's Creek, Missouri, August 10, 1861, and mustered out with the regiment August 21, 1861.

Early in the summer of 1862 General Graham organized a company, expecting to be assigned to the Eighteenth Iowa Infantry, but before reaching the rendezvous the regiment was complete and he was ordered with his company to Iowa City to take part in the formation of the Twenty-second Iowa Infantry, and on August 9, 1862, he was commissioned Major of that regiment; promoted to Lieutenant Colonel September 17, 1862; to Colonel May 1, 1864, and finally discharged as Colonel and Brevet Brigadier General July 25, 1865.

General Graham's service was an unusual one. In 1861 he was with General Lyon on the campaign through Missouri. On going to the front in 1862 his regiment was stationed at Rolla, Missouri, and spent the fall and winter following in southeast Missouri. In March, 1863, the regiment was sent to join General Grant in the campaign against Vicksburg, where it was assigned to Carr's Division of McClernand's Corps and took a prominent part in the engagements that followed.

In the charge of May 22, 1863, General Graham led his

men so far to the front that when the recall was sounded he was unable to return to our lines, and he, with others of his regiment, were captured, paroled and sent to our lines at Millikens Bend. After being exchanged General Graham with his regiment was sent down the river in August, 1863, and spent the following winter in Louisiana and Texas, remaining in that vicinity until July, 1864, when the regiment was assigned to the Nineteenth Corps and sent by boat, via Fortress Monroe, to join General Butler on the James River, where the command remained but a few days and was then sent to Washington and from there to the Shenandoah to join General Sheridan, and took a prominent part in his campaigns there in the fall of 1864.

In February, 1865, the regiment was sent to Savannah, Georgia, and remained in that vicinity for about two months, when General Graham was given command of a brigade, marched it to Augusta, Georgia, and was on duty there until he received the order to muster out.

He was elected an Original Companion of the First Class of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, through the Commandery of the State of Illinois, November 5, 1906.

General Graham was one who well deserves more than a passing notice. He was intensely loyal, of indomitable will and perseverance, having a superb physique and a commanding presence; and by reason of his exemplary habits he was always well, even to the close of the day on which he died he was the same cheery, companionable, lovable man that we who knew him during his service days had learned to love as a true friend and worthy comrade.

Of him it may truthfully be said that when Taps was sounded for him he simply wrapped the drapery of his couch about him and lay down to quiet slumber.

To his bereaved family we extend our earnest sympathy and condolence.

JOHN H. STIBBS,
JOSEPH B. LEAKE,
WM. B. KEELER,
Committee.



GEORGE KELLOGG DAUCHY.

First Lieutenant. Died at Chicago, Illinois, January 20, 1912.

OUR late Companion, George Kellogg Dauchy, was born January 3, 1829, in Northampton, Fulton County, New York. With high honors he was graduated from Union College, Schenectady, N. Y., at the age of nineteen. In April, 1861, he was appointed Second Lieutenant in Co. H, 2nd Kentucky Infantry, a three-months Regiment. This Regiment was re-organized as a three-year Regiment.

Companion Dauchy did not remain with it, but went to Troy, N. Y. In this city, in conjunction with Captain Ellis, who had seen service in the British Army, he helped to raise a Battery of Artillery, which was subsequently

known as the 12th Independent Battery, New York Artillery, U. S. A. The first assignment of this Battery was at Fort Ellsworth, where it remained until the summer of 1862, drilling at the heavy guns with which the fort was armed (32's and 34's). Subsequently the Battery was assigned to Fort Lyon, covering the approach to Alexandria from the south, relieved of this and ordered to Chain Bridge above Georgetown and from there to the Artillery Camp of instructions near Blandensburg.

On the 6th day of July, 1863, the Battery was ordered to Frederick, Maryland, and assigned to the 3rd Army Corps, Army of the Potomac, and was actively engaged with this Corps until it was broken up, two divisions being assigned to the 2nd Corps and one to the 6th.

The subsequent service of the Battery was mostly with the 2nd Corps. At the Battle of Reams Station, where the Battery, under the command of Lieut. Dauchy, did fine service, it was unfortunate in losing one of its guns, two caissons and some horses. In this action Lieut. Brower, a brave, capable officer, was killed. On General Hancock's orders a Court of Inquiry was held to determine the cause of the loss of the gun—the findings of the court not only exonerated Lieut. Dauchy, but highly commended him for the splendid service the Battery rendered on that memorable day.

Throughout Lieut. Dauchy's service in the army he suffered from ill health, being compelled on several occasions to go to the hospital. His term of enlistment expired on November 17, 1864, and on that date he left service, taking with him a letter of commendation from Major Hazard, Chief of the 2nd Corps, endorsed by Generals Hancock and Hunt, Chief of Artillery of the Army of the Potomac.

In the year 1888 Companion Dauchy established the Dauchy Iron Works on Illinois Street, Chicago. The business is now managed by his sons.

Companion Dauchy was a fine French scholar. In his leisure hours he translated from the French into English, General Regis De Trobriand's Four Years with the Army of the Potomac. Those who are unable to read De Trobriand's book in the original will find pleasure and entertainment in the Dauchy translation. It received the author's warm commendation. General De Trobriand was a noble soul and a lover of our country, which was materially helped by his splendid service.

The Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, founded immediately after the close of the War of the Rebellion, is a compact brotherhood of Commissioned Officers of honorable service in that greatest and noblest of all wars.

Its purpose is that of sustained loyalty to the Government of our Common Country.

The stability, ideals and purpose of a nation is measured by the intelligence, force and character of its people. So it is with a voluntary organization such as our Order of the Loyal Legion.

Captain Dauchy, our greatly beloved deceased Companion, was a typical member of the Order.

It was a privilege to know him well. He was possessed of decided convictions, strong moral fibre, full of entertainment to those having a desire for larger knowledge of the historical, physical and geographical conditions, not only of this country but also of Europe and South America. It is true the better informed one was the more one's knowledge would be enhanced when spent with Captain Dauchy.

Considerable of a traveler, an omnivorous reader with a remarkable retentive memory, made his fund of information always a delight and benefit to those who were privileged to know him. Few men possessed a more comprehensive knowledge of the many battles of the War of the Rebellion than Companion Dauchy; his ability to clearly

state the positions occupied by our own and the enemies' forces, and what occurred was truly remarkable. This was no more true as to the operations of the Army of the Potomac in which most if not all his services were rendered, but also in that of the Western Armies.

Companion Dauchy was married to Lavinia Otis at Jordan, N. Y., on December 8, 1864. Mrs. Dauchy died in Chicago December 8, 1897. Three children remain living to bless his memory—Samuel, Otis Burr and Eleanor Beatrix.

As a Companion whom we so justly esteemed for his high character, fervid friendship and unswerving loyalty to our country, we revere his memory. To his bereaved children we extend our condolences.

WALTER R. ROBBINS,
ROSWELL H. MASON,
WILLIAM B. KEELER,
Committee.



ARCHIBALD WINNE.

First Lieutenant. Died at Basin, Wyoming, January 21, 1912.

THE cheerful face of our companion and friend, Archy Winne, has passed away from mortal vision and no more upon this earth will we hear his kindly greetings and see his contagious smiling countenance.

How well we remember in the years now gone how his very presence seemed to bring good cheer and happiness to those with whom he came in contact. His pathway in life, like most of his old comrades, was not always strewn with flowers, but had its mixture of thorn and bramble, which finally yielded to the constant and untiring results of Truth's

workings and were to a great degree eliminated and rooted out.

For many years prior to his departure, Lieut. Winne devoted all of his time and energies in efforts to uplift humanity and to show those with whom he had to do the brighter path that leads to a higher and purer concept of his Heavenly Father. Those to whom he extended his hand in support and those to whom he gave the cup of cold water in his Saviour's name were legion.

Companion Archibald Winne entered the service as a private soldier, enlisting on Oct. 13, 1862, in Company A, 177th New York Infantry. On Aug. 1, 1863, he was made Sergt. Major of the Regiment. His term of service expired on Sept. 24th of the last named year, when he was honorably discharged. For the second time he volunteered and was commissioned as Second Lieut. Company K, 8th New York Heavy Artillery, on March 22, 1864. On Sept. 16th of the same year he was made First Lieutenant, and on March 21, 1865, his commission as Captain was issued, but owing to the depleted condition of his Company in point of numbers he was not mustered. He was elected to membership in this Commandery on Oct. 4, 1882.

He was born in Albany, N. Y., Feb. 1, 1846, and passed away at Basin, Wyoming, Jan. 21, 1912.

He participated in the siege of Port Hudson, La., and in the battles of the "Wilderness," "Spottsylvania," "Cold Harbor" (where he was wounded) and "Petersburg" through to the surrender of General Lee.

HOLMES HOGE,
H. A. PEARSONS,
J. W. THOMPSON,
Committee.



JOSEPH SEARS.

First Lieutenant. Died at Kenilworth, Illinois, January 30, 1912.

ABOUT fifteen miles north of the center of the city of Chicago, on the bluffs of Lake Michigan and overlooking its blue waters and ever-changing lights and shadows, lies a suburban village of many unique and original features and which has been often referred to, in periodicals devoted to the betterment and beautifying of urban and suburban life, as a type and as an example.

This is the village of Kenilworth, in Illinois, and the man who founded and developed it was Joseph Sears. Mr. Sears was an idealist, a dreamer who had visions, and, being not only a dreamer, but a man of marked ability, he set him-

self to work to make his visions come true. He wanted to create a suburban village, where the tired business man could find his family of an evening in quiet, healthful and esthetic surroundings and free from the business adjuncts which so often disfigure the approaches to villages and neutralize the advantages which nature has so generously provided. And he did it; twenty years of his life were devoted to the task, which doubtless entailed many personal sacrifices and, also, often developed obstacles and hindrances from which he should have been spared.

Men of genius are men of ideals, who do things; but how much easier is the life of the men who content themselves with the practical every-day efforts to earn and to invest and who, when abnormal sums have thus been accumulated, rightly or wrongly, congratulate each other and call themselves "the big men of the country." But they are not big men unless they have done something while they live, and by personal effort, towards the uplifting of their fellow beings, and to make their world a better world to live in.

To build Kenilworth as it is was not, and in the nature of things could not be, strictly a business enterprise; if it were that and nothing more its founder would have planned it on conventional lines, sold the lots without restrictions and to the first purchaser who came his way, and his work would long since have ended and the usual struggle of the inhabitants to make belated changes and correct fundamental mistakes would have taken its place.

The entire front of Kenilworth, with the exception of a few lots to be devoted to the most necessary business stores, has been reserved for park purposes—largely through the generosity of Mr. Sears. These parks have their stately elms, stone benches and urns, rustic seats, flower beds and lawns; there is a fountain and a pretty railroad station, ornamented with flowers and surrounded by a variety of shrubs;

the streets have broad parkways, also embellished with trees and shrubs. There is an assembly hall of original and tasteful design and a new and handsome school to be built and which appropriately will bear the name of "The Joseph Sears Public School." But what has helped more to make Kenilworth what it is is the reserving of a frontage of one hundred feet for each building lot, which, it is hoped, will preserve the sylvan character of the place against the ever-increasing pressure of an urban population.

But we may not go into further details on this occasion. The creator of this work is no more; no more will be seen his genial smile as he wanders through the streets of his village, beloved especially by the children, for whom he has done so much, and no longer will he extend his kind and helping hand to his neighbors and friends. And although the people of Kenilworth know that the continuance of his work is in the best of loving hands and that his ideas, to the limits of possibility, will be faithfully and reverently followed, they will miss Joseph Sears grievously and his memory will live with them as that of no other friend and neighbor can live.

Joseph Sears was born in Lockport, Illinois, on March 24, 1843, the son of John and Miranda (Blount) Sears, and he died in Kenilworth on January 30, 1912. He was educated in the public schools and in Garden City Institute, Chicago, in the Canandaigua (N. Y.) Academy, and in Bell's Commercial College.

In 1868 he entered the employ of N. K. Fairbank & Co. and became a partner in that important firm in 1873, and in 1880 its Vice President, in which position he continued until 1891, when he retired from the company and organized The Kenilworth Company and the Village of Kenilworth, which received his undivided and devoted attention until his death.

At the age of twenty-one years Joseph Sears entered the

army as a private soldier, in Company A, 134th Illinois Infantry, U. S. V., to take his part in the Civil War, which had then been raging for three years, was soon promoted to the position of Commissary Sergeant and was mustered out as such in October, 1864, to accept the position of First Lieutenant and Regimental Quartermaster of the 147th Illinois Infantry, U. S. V., which position he held until after the close of the war and resigned in 1865. The Regiment served in northern Georgia, where it was engaged in various skirmishes and engagements, during which Lieutenant Sears acted as aid on Gen. Judah's staff, who commanded the Division known as the 2nd Separate Division.

On October 10, 1889, Mr. Sears was elected an Original Companion of the First Class of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the U. S. and became our comrade in the Commandery of the State of Illinois.

In June, 1868, Joseph Sears married Helen Stedman Barry of Chicago, who survives him as his widow, and of which marriage were born six children, of whom five are now living: John Barry, Philip Rasselas, Helen Abigail, Joseph Alden and Dorothy.

And now he is gone; his work was well done and will live after him. Of the irretrievable loss to the family we cannot and will not speak, but for his comrades in the Loyal Legion, his neighbors in Kenilworth, and the acquaintances and friends who had the privilege of meeting and knowing him, we may say that Joseph Sears will be held in reverent and affectionate remembrance by them until their pulses, too, have ceased to beat and they, too, have gone to

"The undiscovered country, from whose bourn
No traveler returns."

WM. ELIOT FURNESS,
FRANCIS LACKNER,
E. A. OTIS,

Committee.



SAMUEL SELDIN FROWE.

*First Lieutenant Eighteenth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry. Born
March 30, 1842, Seneca Falls, New York. Died
February 14, 1912.*

WAS enrolled as a private Oct. 10, 1861, at Brodhead, Wis., to serve for the term of three years, in B Co., 18th Wis. Vol. Inf. On March 10, 1863, was commissioned 1st Lieut., which rank he retained until he was mustered out at Raleigh, N. C., on April 27, 1865. On April 20, 1865, Lieut. Frowe was issued a commission as Captain, but General Lee having surrendered and the war being practically over, and his original term of enlistment having already expired, he preferred not to muster under his Captain's commission and accepted his discharge from the service.

The 18th Wisconsin left Camp Trowbridge, Milwaukee, Sunday, March 30, 1862, and the following Sunday, April 6th Lieut. Frowe was taken prisoner with Gen. Prentiss' command in the "Hornet's Nest" at Shiloh; paroled from Libby Prison Oct. 20, 1862, entering the Federal lines at Aikins Landing, James River. The six succeeding months were spent in hospital at Washington and New York. Re-joined regiment then attached to 7th Div., 17th A. C. before Vicksburg, June 7, 1863, and was present at the capture of the City. At Vicksburg July 26, 1863, was detailed as Recorder of Military Commission. At Glendale, Miss., he was again detailed on like service. After participating in the battle of Missionary Ridge under Gen. Sherman he was detailed as a member of a general courts martial at Huntsville, Ala. During May and June, 1863, was Acting Regimental Adjutant. On Sept. 13, 1864, was detailed by Gen. Milroy as A. C. S. at Tullahoma, Tenn., and during Hood's raid in the fall of that year was Aide on Maj. Gen. Milroy's staff, taking part in several engagements around Murfreesboro. He rejoined the regiment at Goldsboro, N. C., early in April, 1865, and his company commander having resigned, he assumed command of his company and remained with it until mustered out at Raleigh, N. C.



CHARLES A. MORTON.

Lieutenant Colonel and C. S. of Volunteers.

ENTERED the service as Q. M. of the 42nd Ill. Inf., U. S. V. Appointed Captain and C. S., September 10, 1862. Lieut. Col. and Chief C. S., April, 1863. Resigned June 4, 1865.

Colonel Morton served continuously from 1861 to 1865 and was in all of General Sherman's campaigns from Shiloh to Savannah. On the staff of General Sherman until the fall of 1863 as Chief C. S.

To quote from Colonel Morton's application for admission to the order

"Personal history: Robust health (excepting only gout). No wounds. No pension. Generally no cause to find fault with the situation as it was then in '61-65, and as it is now"

filed under date of December 13, 1886, indicates clearly his military habit of brevity and clearness.

Col. Morton was born in Willoughby, Ohio, May 28, 1839, and died February 26, 1912, at Fargo, N. D., where he spent the declining years of his life.

Col. Morton was for some years in the U. S. Consular Service, stationed at Montreal, Canada.



JOSEPH SAMUEL SMITH.

Captain One Hundred and Twenty-second New York Volunteer Infantry.

JOSEPH S. SMITH was born in Phoenix, N. Y., February 22, 1843, and died at Chicago, Illinois, February 29, 1912.

At the age of nineteen years he enlisted in the 122nd N. Y. Vol. Infantry as a private and rose steadily until he attained the rank of Captain in his regiment. His service extended from August 28, 1862, until June, 1865, when he was discharged from the service.

He took part in the following engagements: Antietam, Marye's Heights, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, The Wilder-

ness, Rappahannock Station, Spottsylvania, Cold Harbor, Petersburg, Fort Stevens (here he had the honored privilege of grasping the hand of the revered Lincoln, the President having been an eye-witness to the battle), Opeaquan, Fishers Hill, Cedar Creek, and many skirmishes and minor engagements.

Soon after his discharge from the army he came to Chicago and was employed by Sharp & Company as bookkeeper at that time the leading hide and leather dealers. Later he engaged in the hide business for himself under the firm name and style of J. S. Smith & Co., which continued for some fifteen or twenty years at Kinzie and Illinois Streets. His total connection with the hide and leather trade covered a period of forty-seven years. In 1906 he sold his business, then located on Illinois street, to the United States Leather Company. He also conducted a packing house on Archer Avenue and later became associated with the Hammond Packing Co., taking charge of their hide department, including the tallow, grease, bone, fertilizing and sheep pelt business. About 1901 he became connected with the National Packing Company, which absorbed many packing industries at that time, having charge of the hide departments. He remained with that company until 1911 when he retired from active business. During the last year of his life he traveled considerably with his wife through the East and South. His death was wholly unexpected and came as a great shock to his family and friends.

Captain Smith was a member of the Illinois Commandery of the Loyal Legion of the United States, the Grand Army of the Republic, U. S. Grant Post and numerous clubs and societies.

He was survived by his widow, a daughter, Mrs. Cameron Barber, and his son, Sidney H. Smith, an honored member of this Commandery.



NELS NELSON.

First Lieutenant Forty-third Illinois Infantry, United States Volunteers. Died at Chicago, Illinois, April 6, 1912.

NELS NELSON was born at Ebbared, Sweden, July 13, 1840.

At the age of sixteen he came to the United States and worked on a farm until he had repaid the fare from Sweden advanced to him by a friend. He had not been able to obtain any schooling in Sweden and eagerly embraced the opportunity of our public schools, which he attended in the winter for several years, working during the summer for the C. B. & Q. R. R. Co., at Galesburg, Ill.

On the outbreak of the war a company of Swedish-Americans was organized at Galesburg, with whom Com-

panion Nelson served in the Forty-third Illinois Infantry as Sergeant, until March 3, 1865, when, for meritorious work in the field, he won his promotion to First Lieutenant. During the war he participated in the Battle of Shiloh and the Siege of Corinth and Vicksburg and was mustered out of service November 30, 1865.

At the close of the war he entered the grocery business, and in 1867 started the grocery firm of Bengston, Nelson & Co., at Galesburg.

Companion Nelson's health had been impaired by his army service and he was compelled to retire from active business in 1871, but held the position of City Treasurer of Galesburg, until November, 1875. In 1883 he was elected Secretary of the Scandinavian Mutual Aid Association, and throughout his entire life he took a deep and vital interest in assisting the many Swedish immigrants of this country and did much to initiate many of them into the American ways of living. He also identified himself actively in the benevolent and charitable enterprises of his home city, serving for four years on the Board of Education and on the Library Board and being a member of the County Board of Supervisors, and a Director of the Cottage Hospital. He was a member of the Swedish Evangelical Lutheran Church of Galesburg, of which he served as Trustee and Treasurer for many years.

At the time of his death, at Chicago, April 6, 1912, he was completing his seventh year as actuary of the Scandinavian Life Insurance Co.

Companion Nelson was married May 19, 1868, to Miss Sarah Nelson, who died December, 1898. One son, Mr. Arthur V. Nelson, of Galesburg survives him.

EDWARD D. REDINGTON,

JARED W. YOUNG,

THEO. VAN R. ASHCROFT,

Committee.



FRANK BRIDGMAN.

Lieutenant-Colonel United States Army. Retired. Born in Massachusetts, July 10, 1820. Died at Coronado Beach, California, April 20, 1912.

ELECTED an Original Companion of the First Class, through the Commandery of the State of Illinois, December 8, 1887. Insignia 5917.

Entered the U. S. Volunteer Service as Additional Pay Master September 5, 1861. Advanced to Bvt. Lieut. Col. November 24, 1865. Honorably mustered out November 29, 1869. Entered the permanent establishment as Major and Pay Master February 3, 1869. Retired July 10, 1884. Lieutenant-Colonel, Retired, April 23, 1904.

He was in the field paying Troops in the Departments of the Cumberland and Tennessee from date of appoint-

ment until the spring of 1865, and engaged in paying discharged volunteer troops in Illinois and Indiana, and at Louisville, Kentucky, as resident Pay Master, Department of the Cumberland, until December 31, 1868, when he was ordered to the southwest for field duty. He served in New Mexico and Arizona paying troops at Military Posts for five years. At headquarters Military Division of the Missouri, at Chicago, Ill., for eight years, and on same duty at Washington, D. C., until retired.



JOSEPH BALSLEY.

*Captain Twenty-seventh Indiana Infantry, United States Volunteers.
Died at Chicago, Illinois, May 2, 1912.*

JOSEPH BALSLEY, who became a member of this Commandery November 26, 1911, by transfer from the Commandery of Indiana, was born in Connellsville, Pa., October 9, 1835, and died in Chicago, May 2, 1912.

He was one of a family of fifteen children, and the last but one (a brother) of the family, when he passed away. While still in his minority he moved to Dayton, Ohio, engaging in the trade of carpenter and builder. At the age of 21, he was married to Fidelia Aurora Hadley, and at once moved to Peoria, Illinois. He resided in the latter city, and

Wyoming, Illinois, for two years, removing thence to Indiana, and after a brief residence in Mitchell, made his permanent home in Bedford, where he was living when the war broke out.

Making the supreme sacrifice of leaving a wife and two small children, he enlisted August 15, 1861, as a private in Company D, 27th Indiana Volunteer Infantry. Rapid promotion followed and he was commissioned 2nd Lieut. same Company, June 2, 1862, and was promoted to Captain Company "H," November 1, 1863, which he commanded until his muster out November 4, 1864, when the 27th Indiana was consolidated with the 70th Indiana.

The 27th Indiana had a varied and most honorable service being connected with the Armies of the Shenandoah, Potomac and Cumberland. Capt. Balsley was badly wounded in the battle of Antietam, and again in the battle of Gettysburg. After the latter battle, his regiment which was then a part of the 12th Army Corps, was transferred, with the 11th Corps, to the west and became a part of the 20th Corps, and participated in the Atlanta Campaign, taking part in the battles of Peach Tree Creek, Resaca, and all the conflicts of that campaign.

After muster out, Captain Balsley returned to Bedford, where he resided until 1872, when he removed to Seymour, Indiana, where he followed the profession of Architect for twenty-six years except from 1894 to 1898, when he served his city as its mayor, with the same high ideals of his duties as a citizen, that he had shown as a soldier.

In 1898, he moved to Indianapolis, where he resided until the death of his wife in 1910, when he removed to Chicago, to make his home with his son. He was a very active member of the Odd Fellows fraternity, and of the Grand Army of the Republic, as well as of the Loyal Legion. He served as Adjutant General, Department of Indiana, G. A. R., in 1905 and 1906. He was a most genial companion

and had a wide circle of friends in every place where he had resided, and the world was poorer when he answered the last call.

EDWARD D. REDINGTON,
SIMEON H. CRANE,
JOSEPH J. SIDDALL,
Committee.



STEPHEN SEWARD TRIPP.

Captain Eleventh Illinois Volunteer Cavalry. Born in Decatur, Otsego County, New York, November 14, 1835. Died May 4, 1912.

ENTERED the service as a private in Company "G," 11th Illinois Cavalry. Mustered as 2nd Lieut., same company, Dec. 20, 1861. Promoted to Captain same company February 16, 1863. Resignation accepted June 24, 1865.

Engaged with Prentiss' Division of the Army of the Tennessee at Shiloh and siege of Corinth. Detached with Company for escort duty at headquarters of the 4th Div., 17th A. C. October, 1862, accompanied Grant's Army to Vicksburg, and took part in the siege and capture of that

city and Jackson, Miss. In Meridian campaign February, 1864. Accompanied the 17th A. C. into Georgia in May, 1864. Commanded the escort at Gen'l Gresham's headquarters from time he assumed command of division at Decatur, Ala., until ordered to report to headquarters 17th A. C. for duty. Joined Sherman's Army at Ackworth, Ga., and took part in the campaigns of Kenesaw Mountain and siege of Atlanta and march to the sea, thence through the Carolinas to Washington and Louisville, for muster out of the service.



WILLIAM HALL CHENOWETH.

First Lieutenant Fifty-first Illinois Infantry, United States Volunteers. Died at River Forest, Illinois, May 8, 1912.

WILLIAM HALL CHENOWETH, only son of Harry and Louise (Hall) Chenoweth, was born in Baltimore, Maryland, October 9, 1826.

In 1847 he went to Cincinnati, where he engaged in the iron business, first as superintendent, and later in Chicago, as member in the firm of Letz & Co.

In 1847 he was elected First Lieutenant of a Volunteer Company to serve in the war with Mexico, but before it could be mustered into service peace was declared. While living in Cincinnati he also became a member of the famous Rover Guards, out of whose original ninety-four members, eighty-six served as officers in the Civil War.

In 1853 he married Miss Sophie Kettler of Cincinnati,

and two years later moved to Chicago. In August, 1862, he enlisted in the Fifty-first Illinois Infantry. Service on recruiting duty to Dec. 8, 1862, then while cut off from joining his regiment, voluntarily served with an Illinois Battery up to the Battle of Mission Ridge.

Our Companion's active service with the 51st Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, commenced June 27, 1864, and continued until the Regiment was mustered out of service at Camp Irwin, Texas, September 25, 1865, having during that time participated in all the engagements in which his regiment took part, on all occasions showing his high qualities as a soldier; and it may be truly said, he was always foremost on the fighting line.

Following the Battle of Franklin, Tennessee, he was commissioned as First Lieutenant of his company, and placed in command.

At the close of the War Companion Chenoweth engaged in the business of iron manufacturing and was the president of the W. H. Chenoweth Co., at the time of his retirement from active business in 1894.

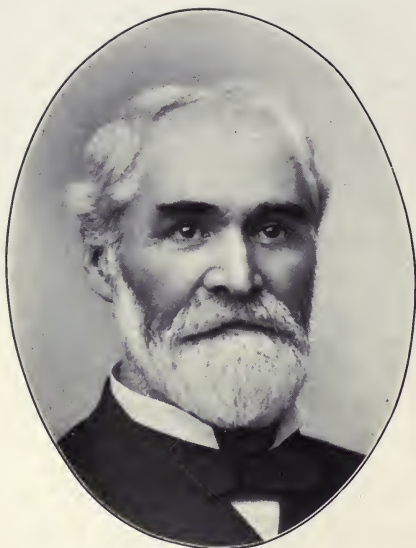
Companion Chenoweth was an early member of George H. Thomas Post, G. A. R., of which he was Commander in 1880. He was also a charter member of the Miami Tribe of Red Men. As a Mason he reached the thirty-second degree, and was a life member of Garfield Lodge and charter member of Columbia Commandery, K. T.

He was elected a Companion of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, Commandery of the State of Illinois, October 4, 1882.

Companion Chenoweth died at River Forest, Ill., May 8, 1912, and was survived by his wife and six children.

EDWARD D. REDINGTON,
JARED W. YOUNG,
CHARLES F. HILLS.

Committee.



ALLEN COBB WATERHOUSE.

Brevet Colonel First Illinois Light Artillery. Born Auburn, Maine, August 8, 1833. Died May 15, 1912.

ENTERED the service as Captain Battery "E", 1st Illinois Light Artillery Dec. 19, 1861. Commissioned Major same regiment May 6, 1863, and Lieut. Colonel Nov. 2, 1864. Resigned August 30, 1865, with the brevet rank of Colonel for meritorious service.

On garrison duty at Cairo from January to March, 1862, then ordered up the Tennessee River and assigned to Sherman's Division at Pittsburg Landing. April 6th in the battle of Shiloh where he was twice wounded and absent from duty until May 28th when he resumed command of his battery in front of Corinth. Served with Sher-

man's Division during campaign in western Tennessee and northern Mississippi during the summer of 1862. On detached duty with the Star Crescent City patrolling the river between Memphis and Hickman. Engaged in operations on the Tallahatchee and south during November and December, 1862. With reinforcements to Corinth Jan., 1863. Detached as Chief of Artillery, 5th Div. Army of the Tenn. On organization of 15th A. C. assigned with battery to the 3rd Div. Descended the Mississippi to Young's Point March, 1863. In first engagement at Jackson, Miss. Took part in siege of Vicksburg from May 19th to June 20th. June 15th received from Gen. Sherman as special mark of honor one of the first two batteries of Napoleon guns sent to the western armies. Took part in second battle of Jackson. From November, 1863, to March, 1864, on recruiting duty in Illinois. April, 1864, ordered to Huntsville, Ala., and assigned to duty as Inspector of Artillery, Army and Dept. of the Tenn. Engaged in the Atlanta campaign. In addition to other duties appointed Chief of Artillery 15th A. C. July 1st ordered to Nashville to superintend and hasten the reequipping of veteran artillery batteries returning to the front. October, 1864, assigned to command of Artillery Brigade of 17th A. C. Marched to the Sea. Present at all the engagements of the corps in the campaign of the Carolinas. At Goldsboro received a short leave returning in time to join in the march on Washington. Resigned at Petersburg, Va., but order of acceptance of Gen. Howard was revoked by the Secretary of War and ordered to duty in the War Department. Resigned August 23, 1865.



HENRY HOLMES BELFIELD.

*First Lieutenant and Adjutant. Died at Ann Arbor, Michigan,
June 5, 1912.*

ADJUTANT HENRY HOLMES BELFIELD had so remarkable a career that it is an inspiration to consider it. He has gone to his reward as a faithful servant of the Giver of all good, and as a giver of good to his fellow men. We miss his cheerful face and his genial words, but we cannot forget his efficient services, his unusual achievements and his varied accomplishments. The more we consider these the greater is our appreciation of the importance of the results that he accomplished in his active and eventful life work.

Henry Holmes Belfield was born in Philadelphia, Penn-

sylvania, on November 17, 1837. He was the son of William Belfield and Selener Marshall Belfield. Their ancestors were of English origin who came to America in 1810, settling in Baltimore, Maryland. Our companion attended Iowa State College, now Grinnell College, graduating in 1858 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He was the valedictorian of his class, and received the Sargent gold medals for scholarship for the years 1857 and 1858.

He became the instructor in Greek in the Iowa State College during the same year. In 1859 he was appointed the principal of the public schools at Dubuque, Iowa, and was made Superintendent of Public Schools in 1860. Later he was made instructor in Latin at Griswold College in 1860 and 1861. In 1863 he was the principal of the First Ward Public School. At this time the necessity for more men in the Union army was so manifest that our Companion considered it his duty to enlist. He promptly commenced by assisting Colonel Joseph B. Dorr, who had been commissioned to raise the 8th Iowa Cavalry. With the rank of Lieutenant he took charge of the headquarters at Dubuque while Colonel Dorr went down the state on recruiting duty. On July 12, 1863, Lieutenant Belfield was formally presented with a pair of silver mounted navy revolvers by the class of gymnasts whom he had previously been drilling weekly for a long time. The 8th Iowa Cavalry was mustered into the United States service on September 30, 1863. Our Companion was made Adjutant of the regiment in July, 1864. The regiment went by rail to Louisville, marched to Nashville, escorting a wagon train, where it was assigned to the command of General Gillem. Our Companion was at once ordered as Post Commissary to inaugurate an effective condition in that department. Colonel Dorr was then assigned to the command of a Brigade, and Belfield was made Acting Assistant Adjutant General. He was next ordered as Aide to command the escort of General

Edward M. McCook, commanding the Division. General William T. Sherman soon came to see why General McCook had not forced his way through the opposing force of the enemy. General McCook said it would need an Army Corps to get through the forces before them. General Sherman was incredulous and at once went personally to reconnoitre their position. Belfield was directed to go with him. They advanced near the enemy's lines, Sherman examining them closely with his glass. The bullets began to buzz around them continuously, but General Sherman kept advancing until he had completed his observations. Then they retired to the Union line, fortunately without being hit. Soon after General W. T. Sherman rode up to General McCook's headquarters and inquired for General McCook, who was away. Belfield asked Sherman to dismount and enter the quarters. He complied, and was entertained by our Companion until he had obtained the necessary information. General Sherman was expecting General Stoneman's force to join him. McCook sent an officer to find Stoneman and escort him in. The officer disappeared; then at midnight Belfield was ordered to go and find Stoneman's column and guide him to Sherman's lines. He took two orderlies and after an eventful evasion of the Confederate forces he found Stoneman's advance guard, and by a nice sense of direction guided it in the darkness to Sherman's position.

Adjutant Belfield, while serving in General Sherman's cavalry force during the Atlanta campaign, was captured by the Confederate forces with a portion of his regiment, and was confined in different prisons for sixty days before he could be exchanged. It occurred during General McCook's raid. On July 25, 1864, General Sherman ordered General McCook with a strong cavalry force to move on Fayetteville and destroy the railroad there, pull down the telegraph wires and destroy them or hide them in water. General McCook performed the duty successfully, destroyed

many miles of the Atlanta & West Point and the Macon & Western railroads, also over seven miles of telegraph lines, burned eleven hundred wagons, killed over two thousand mules, destroyed large quantities of army supplies, captured seventy-two Confederate officers and three hundred and fifty men. The conduct of the Union troops in this raid was superb as well as successful. At one time less than one hundred cavalymen charged and actually checked the advance of three regiments of Texas cavalry, and on two other occasions two troops of the Union cavalry deliberately sacrificed themselves to save the main column of their comrades. Adjutant Belfield's regiment started on this raid with twenty-five officers and two hundred and ninety-two men, of whom only three officers and seventeen men returned to the Union lines. This disaster occurred after the duties undertaken had been accomplished, and from circumstances wholly unexpected and beyond control. General McCook had contemplated effecting a junction with General Stoneman's column, sent on a similar expedition. General Stoneman was captured by the Confederates and unable to accomplish the proposed meeting. He had hoped to reach Macon and Andersonville and release the Union prisoners confined there, but he was overpowered and made a prisoner himself. General McCook by waiting to unite with Stoneman found himself confronted by the assembled forces of the Confederate Generals Wheeler, Jackson, Ross and Roddy. On starting to return to General Sherman's position General McCook found three regiments of Texas cavalry opposing his advance. The 8th Iowa Cavalry, Adjutant Belfield in the lead, having the advance, instantly charged in a column and drove the Confederates back in confusion, with a loss to the Union force of two officers and twenty men. On making a further advance they encountered Wheeler's Cavalry and Roddy's command, in all eight thousand men. When General McCook had started

on this return movement he rode to the brow of the hill occupied by the 8th Iowa Cavalry and asked Colonel Dorr if he could hold the hill and cover and protect the retreat of the rest of the command. The Colonel replied that he could, and at once gave the necessary orders. It was a trying moment, but not a man flinched, although it was evident that it meant certain capture. As Adjutant Belfield put the men in line he counted them; there were just one hundred. They held the hill until dark, by which time McCook's column was safe from attack. Then on attempting to follow their comrades they found themselves completely surrounded. In the ensuing charge three officers and seventeen men of Adjutant Belfield's regiment were separated from the rest of the party. They wisely galloped to the Chattahoochee river and escaped to the Union lines. They were the only ones of the three hundred and seventeen men of the 8th Iowa Cavalry who escaped. All the rest were killed or captured. The men were exhausted from want of sleep and food, having had three days of continuous marching and fighting. Many were suffering from wounds, and their ammunition was exhausted. A number of the men were mounted on mules, of which they had captured a large number. As their horses had been killed this was necessary, although mules become unmanageable under a heavy fire, as they knew by experience. They were completely surrounded by an overwhelming force, so that to continue fighting would have been simply the murder of gallant men, so Colonel Dorr reluctantly surrendered the survivors. Some of the party, including Adjutant Belfield, not relishing the prospect of a Rebel prison, abandoned their horses and "took to the woods," hoping to escape on foot in the darkness. But in whatever direction they moved they were promptly challenged by Rebel pickets; after seeking an outlet all night, they were all picked up at daybreak, only to be jeered at by the rest of the little force for not taking

a much needed night's sleep on the ground when it had been offered to them. On the morning of July 31, 1864, the prisoners were marched to the town of Newnan, a few miles distant. As they walked through the streets they were the objects of much interest to the natives of that part of Georgia, as they had never seen any Yankees before. It was reported at the Union camp that Adjutant Belfield had been killed, so the portion of his wardrobe and effects that had been left there were at once divided among the command. As the group of officers stood upon the platform awaiting the arrival of the train of box cars that were to carry the party to the prison at Macon, they gave a free concert of patriotic songs; the great crowd applauded instead of showing anger and called for more, but they refused to furnish music until they were supplied with food, by which expedient they procured cold victuals. Our Companion had been robbed of his overcoat, blanket, arms, his highly prized silver mounted revolvers, spurs, etc.; but he succeeded in hiding his watch and a few greenbacks. In the prison pen at Macon they slept on the ground; their only food was corn meal and water. After awhile they were put in box cars to be taken to Charleston, S. C., "to be exchanged," as they were told, to prevent them from trying to escape. At Charleston they were confined in the workhouse, a large stone building lying within range of the Union batteries shelling the city. Many shells burst near the building, scattering the fragments within the enclosure, but this only caused expressions of satisfaction among the prisoners. Our Companion was put in a cell on the second floor and slept on the pine boards. At the first opportunity he managed to get up to the roof to study the chances of escape, but a volley of bullets from the guards warned him to retire. The amount of food was never sufficient to appease hunger. He suffered from hunger during his entire captivity. The prisoners were mustered to roll call every morning, when they were counted.

The fun-loving ones would slip from one rank to another so as to make the prison officers find that they had too many or too few men. On September 27, 1864, two hundred and fifty Union officers were marched out of the prison, taken to a train to carry them to Atlanta to be exchanged. There they were inspected by General Sherman, given a bath and a "square meal," then given a leave of absence to visit their homes.

When the reorganized 8th Iowa Cavalry resumed its service it participated in a raid led by General James H. Wilson through Alabama and Georgia, from Waterloo south to Selma, Alabama, and east to Macon, Georgia, during the months of March, April and May, 1865, in which daring expedition Adjutant Belfield participated with his regiment. This movement has been called one of the most remarkable campaigns of the Civil War. General Wilson had thirteen thousand veteran cavalymen in excellent condition, full of enterprise and zeal, all armed with Spencer carbines. Most of the senior officers had served during the war from its beginning. The Confederate writer, John A. Wyeth, said, "General Wilson had, with remarkable zeal, completed the organization of the most magnificent body of mounted troops ever gathered under one commander on the western hemisphere. He had called to his assistance young men of experience, who had already won reputation for courage, ability and energy." An English military critic, Colonel Chesney, said of General Wilson's staff that it was "the best cavalry staff ever organized." The artillery force consisted of three batteries, one of them being the Chicago Board of Trade Battery, commanded by Captain Robinson. The expedition was remarkable for the results accomplished. Wilson's adversary was Lieutenant General Nathan B. Forrest, the ablest cavalry leader of the South, and a born military genius, for whose capture or death there was offered a commission as Major General in the

United States Army. Forrest's bravery and daring are shown by the facts of his having twenty-nine horses killed under him in battle, and by his having killed thirty antagonists in hand to hand fighting, but his military career closed in this campaign; he was completely out-manuevered and beaten, and his army practically destroyed.

When the Union forces approached Selma, Wilson's cavalry encountered Forrest leading his cavalry in person. Forrest's biographer states that "as soon as Forrest saw these gallant troopers riding down upon him with sabres in air he placed himself in line with his escort and the Kentuckians. He ordered his men to reserve the fire of their rifles until the enemy had arrived within one hundred yards of their position. They were then to draw their revolvers and with one in each hand to ride in among and along their assailants and use their weapons at close quarters. As the Union column swept into the Confederate line Forrest, his escort and the Kentuckians rode in among them, and the desperate character of the encounter which occurred may well be imagined. It was one of the most terrific hand-to-hand conflicts which occurred between cavalry troops during the great war." It was a test between the sabre in the hands of as brave a force as ever rode horses, and the six-shooter in the hands of experts who were just as desperately brave. Forrest was most viciously assailed. His conspicuous presence made him the object of a direct attack by seven Union troopers, who were killed in the attempt to slay the Confederate general. Forrest was wounded, and had a narrow escape from death. The commander of Forrest's escort said, "I saw General Forrest surrounded by six Federals at one time, and they were all slashing at him. One of them struck one of his pistols and knocked it from his hand. A private was near and shot the Federal soldier, thus enabling General Forrest to draw his other pistol, with which he killed the others who were

persistent in the attack upon our commander." The resistance of Forrest's men was determined; but the position was carried by a charge which completely routed the rebels, who left two hundred prisoners and three guns in our hands. With almost constant fighting the rebels had been driven since morning twenty-four miles. At sun down the Union force bivouacked near Selma. This city, though strongly fortified and with a full garrison, was quickly captured by the dismounted cavalry who swarmed over the parapets. Wilson then captured the city of Montgomery, marched to Columbus and then to West Point, Georgia, capturing both cities, then hurried on towards Macon.

As the column marched through the city of Newnan, Georgia, Adjutant Belfield esteemed it a great satisfaction to be riding at the head of the 8th Iowa, his own regiment, along the same streets where he had been marched as a prisoner of war nine months before.

The converging columns of Wilson's force reached the city of Macon, Georgia, on April 20th, capturing the position with its garrison, and the commander, Major General Howell Cobb, which made a most successful termination of this victorious raid. This remarkable march through five hundred miles of well defended Confederate territory in twenty-eight days resulted in the capture of five well fortified cities by this cavalry force, also twenty-two stands of Confederate colors, two hundred and eighty heavy cannon and ninety-nine thousand stands of small arms. General Wilson paroled sixty thousand prisoners, destroyed forty foundries, powder works and factories. Among other incidents were the capture of Captain Henry Wirz, also of Jefferson Davis, concerning whom Adjutant Belfield intimates that President Davis would have been "accidentally" shot, it was said, but for the belief of the cavalymen that he would surely be hanged. They also captured Vice Presi-

dent Alexander H. Stephens and Secretary of the Navy Stephen R. Mallory.

These cavalrymen when on this hurried raid often found themselves in need of remounts and were obliged to capture them from the enemy, of course, and as a matter of necessity. Adjutant Belfield reported that the blooded horse secured by him for his remount was impressed from a Confederate.

At Macon, Georgia, the raid of General Wilson ceased by the termination of the great rebellion.

The 8th Iowa Cavalry was mustered out of the U. S. service August 14, 1865. It was carried by rail to Clinton, Iowa, where they received their final pay August 27, 1865. Companion Belfield received a telegram offering him a position as principal of a school in Chicago. He came here at once, and was unanimously elected by the Board of Education as principal of the Jones School.

From 1866 to 1876 he was a principal of the Grammar School, and of the North Division High School from 1876 to 1883.

It had always been the belief of our Companion during his long experience as an instructor that in the training of boys the hand should be educated as well as the mind. He wrote and lectured on this subject until E. W. Blatchford, Marshall Field and other members of the Chicago Commercial Club became interested. Then the club subscribed the money necessary to build and equip the Chicago Manual Training School at Michigan avenue and Twelfth street. Companion Belfield was the director. He commenced the new system of text book study and manual work on February 4, 1884. This new enterprise became such a great success and was so popular that it attracted attention from all parts of the country, and many other such schools were founded in various other cities of the country. Later the Manual Training School was made a part of the University

of Chicago, and was conducted in a special building under the management of our Companion. He was made Dean of the University High School in 1903, and retired from active duty in 1908.

In 1891 and 1892 he was appointed a Special Commissioner by the Department of Labor of the United States government to visit, inspect and report upon the technical schools of Europe and the United States, which report became the standard authority upon the subject. He wrote many works upon the English and French classics, was the author of a series of mathematical text books, and a charter member of the National Society for the Promotion of Industrial Education. Our Companion was an accomplished musician. After he settled in Chicago he went down regularly to the Hyde Park Presbyterian Church to play the organ there during their church services. This he kept up until the great fire in Chicago of October, 1871, when more urgent duties required all his time.

In January, 1865, he joined the Hyde Park Presbyterian Church. He very soon became one of the elders, and in 1889 became a trustee. He was an active leader in all of the educational and charitable work of this most vigorous and efficient organization in its efforts to promote Christian life and religious work.

Henry H. Belfield was married to Miss Annie W. Miller on July 27, 1869. They had five children, Clara A., Ada M., Margaret W., A. Miller and Henry W., all of whom survive our lamented Companion.

To the faithful and efficient partner in life of our late Companion, and to the children surviving him, we most respectfully tender our heartfelt sympathy. Words cannot mitigate the suffering of bereaved minds, but we venture the hope that the memory of the achievements of our late Companion in every form of activity in which he engaged, resulting in substantial benefit to the whole community, may

enable his loved ones to find consolation in the conviction that the world is better because Henry H. Belfield has lived.

HORATIO L. WAIT,
ARBA N. WATERMAN,
HENRY V. FREEMAN,
Committee.



WILLIAM APPLETON AMORY

Major Second Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, United States Volunteers. Died at Chicago, Illinois, June 8, 1912.

WILLIAM APPLETON AMORY, was born at New York City, March 16, 1839. He was the son of Jonathan Amory, descendant of a long line of New England ancestors, the first of whom came to this country in 1686, and of Letitia Austin, of English descent.

When Companion Amory was seventeen he entered a broker's office in Boston, and later went to Calcutta as clerk to the Supercargo.

Immediately upon the outbreak of the War he entered the service, in April, 1861, as a private in the Fourth Battalion of Massachusetts Infantry, and was sent to Fort In-

dependence in Boston harbor. He received his commission as First Lieutenant July 2, 1861, in the Sixteenth Massachusetts Infantry, in the Army of the Potomac, and his promotion to Captain July 6, 1862. During that same month he was wounded in the Battle of Malvern Hills. While on duty with his regiment he participated in the Battles of Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville and Gettysburg. In the latter battle Captain Amory's regiment took part in the vain effort to hold Sickles' advanced line on the Emmitsburg Road, and in that desperate conflict he was wounded in both arms but after a sixty-day leave of absence he returned to duty.

Companion Amory's efficient services and soldierly qualities earned for him the well merited promotion to Major of the Second Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, December 11, 1863, in which he served until the close of the War, participating in one of the last battles, that of Kingston, in 1865.

After the war, Major Amory first engaged in the cotton business in New York City and Memphis, Tenn. In November, 1867, he accepted a position in the Auditing Department of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, to which he gave forty-five years of faithful and efficient service, during a part of which time he occupied the positions of Auditor of Expenditures and Assistant General Auditor, retiring from active duty a short time before his death, on June 8, 1912.

Captain Amory was a loyal friend and a genial companion and won the affection and respect of old and young. One of his most intimate friends has aptly characterized his sterling qualities in the following words:

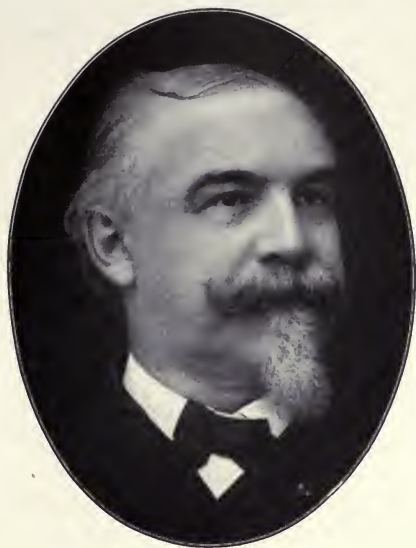
"He was a good soldier, a faithful officer of the railroad, and a pleasant companion. He was one of the vanishing race of old New England stock who are fast being replaced by the newer immigration and their descendants,

and the ideals of right, of justice and of honor which he represented may well be copied by the later generation."

In June, 1868, he married Miss Rosalie G. Ernst, who survives him with their four children.

EDWARD D. REDINGTON,
THEO. VAN R. ASHCROFT,
JARED W. YOUNG,

Committee.



WALTER CASS NEWBERRY.

Colonel Twenty-fourth New York Cavalry and Brevet Brigadier General, United States Volunteers. Died at Chicago, Illinois, July 20, 1912.

COMPANION WALTER CASS NEWBERRY, entered into the service as a private, October, 1861. Commissioned 1st Lieutenant November 4, 1861. Commissioned Captain May 31, 1862. Discharged November, 1863.

Commissioned Major of the 24th N. Y. Cavalry June 10, 1864. Lieut. Colonel February 8, 1864. Colonel of same Regiment December, 1864.

Brevetted Brig. General March 31, 1865, for distinguished service at Dinwiddie Court House.

With McClellan through Peninsular Campaign. Battle of Young's Mills, Siege of Yorktown, Battles of Williamsburg, Baltimore Cross Roads, Warwick C. H., Chickahominy, Fair Oaks, Seven Pines.

With 1st Brigade Casey's Division 4th Corps, White Oak Swamp, Charles City Road, Malvern Hill, Turkey Island Bend. With same Brigade, Division and Corps, Garrison Yorktown, Expedition to South Carolina. Attack on Charlestown April 19, 1863. Battle of Little Washington, N. C., Garrison of Beaufort.

On staff of General Spinola, Gettysburg July 5th. Williamsport, Md. Detailed Provost Marshal, Harper's Ferry by General Naglee, Aid de Camp Staff of General Naglee, commanding 7th Army Corps. Discharged November, 1863.

Helped to recruit 24th N. Y. Cavalry, joined with Regt. Army of Potomac. Wounded June 18, July 30, and March 30, 1865.

It is but natural that we, who have served our country in her hour of need and peril, would be bound together with ties immutable, more so is this true when our activities in army life were in the same, or nearby camps, and in the same battles. It is in such personal contact we make our estimate of our Companion in Arms, breathing as it does into our being that spirit of love and devotion, that the parting of the earthly body never diminishes.

So it is with us in our memory of Companion Walter Cass Newberry. We mourn his absence from our ranks—ranks that are fast vanishing. We feel our separation will be but temporary, for in God's good time we shall join him, and again feel his genial presence.

To the only surviving child, Miss Mary Newberry, the Companions of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion,

Commandery of the State of Illinois, tender our sympathy in her bereavement.

NELSON THOMASSON,
EDSON J. HARKNESS,
WALTER R. ROBBINS,
Committee.



LORENZO BRACE SHATTUCK.

Captain. Died at Santa Ana, California, August 3, 1912.

COMPANION CAPTAIN SHATTUCK was born in Cohocton, Steuben County, New York, July 10, 1833, and at the time of his death was a little more than seventy-nine years old. He entered the military service as First Sergeant of a company of infantry recruited in Steuben County, New York, in April, 1861. He was appointed First Lieutenant of this company and mustered into service of the State of New York for two years May 24, 1861. This company became a part of the Thirty-fifth Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry, which was mustered into the service of the United States June 11, 1861. He was promoted to be

Captain of Company F, September 6, 1861, and was honorably discharged and mustered out with his regiment June 5, 1863, at expiration of its term of service.

His war service was in the First brigade, First division, First corps, Army of the Potomac. He was engaged in the battles of Second Bull Run, Antietam, Fredericksburg and the numerous skirmishes in which the regiment participated. After the battle of Fredericksburg the regiment was assigned to duty under Brigadier General Patrick, Provost Marshal General of the Army of the Potomac, and Captain Shattuck was made Provost Marshal at Stoneman's Station, Va., and remained on duty in this capacity until mustered out with his regiment. His duties were always faithfully performed in every position where he was placed, to the entire approval of his superior officers. At the battle of Fredericksburg he was in command of a portion of the picket line on the left, and when the order for the withdrawal of the pickets was given, that portion of the line under his charge was overlooked and he remained at his post several hours after all the other Union troops had retired, and came near being captured with his men. Returning to the river he found the pontoon bridge had been taken up. He made his way up through the town to the last remaining bridge and brought his men safely off the field.

Captain Shattuck was elected an Original Companion of the First Class of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States through the Commandery of the State of Illinois, May 6, 1885, Insignia No. 3703. He was a member of George H. Thomas Post No. 5, Department of Illinois, Grand Army of the Republic.

He was made a Knight Templar in 1857 and was a life member of Eureka Commandery No. 3, of Michigan.

In 1856 Companion Shattuck removed from his home in the State of New York to Hillsdale, Michigan, and engaged in the dry goods business. When the war broke out he re-

turned to his old home and joined the army with a company of his boyhood friends and neighbors. When he left the army he settled in Hillsdale. January, 1866, he married Julia B. Reed of that place, who died in 1904. They had two children, Mabel, who died in 1882, and our Companion, George B. Shattuck, who survives him. Captain Shattuck was buried by the side of his wife and daughter in the family lot at Hillsdale, Michigan.

About 1869 Companion Shattuck engaged as a salesman with J. B. Baldy & Co. of Toledo, wholesale dealers in coffee and spices. In 1871 he represented this house in Chicago. In the great fire of October, 1871, every wholesale dealer in that line in Chicago was burned out. Companion Shattuck, realizing the situation, telegraphed to his house in Toledo to ship him immediately a carload of their goods. Before the car arrived its contents were sold and he sent in orders for car after car, which taxed the capacity of the firm to fill them, with sufficient promptness. By the year 1872 most of the old Chicago houses in this line had resumed business and several large eastern houses established branches in Chicago. The field was fully occupied and J. B. Baldy & Co. withdrew. Companion Shattuck then engaged as a salesman with Norton Brothers and remained with them until they sold out in 1901. For several years he was their only traveling salesman, visiting the trade in Michigan, Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois and the northwestern and western states. Everywhere he was popular and successful. His customers and even his competitors were his personal friends. He was singularly modest and unassuming in his demeanor, honest and true. Although he suffered much from illness, the result of his army service, he never complained. He was a gentleman in the best sense of the word, loved by all who knew him, because he deserved their love. The writer of this part of the memorial, who knew him for more than forty years, never heard a word of disparage-

ment or unfavorable criticism of Companion Shattuck from any man who knew him.

"Green be the turf above thee,
Friend of my better days;
None knew thee but to love thee,
None named thee but to praise."

OLIVER W. NORTON,
SIMSON H. CRANE,
EDSON J. HARKNESS,
Committee.



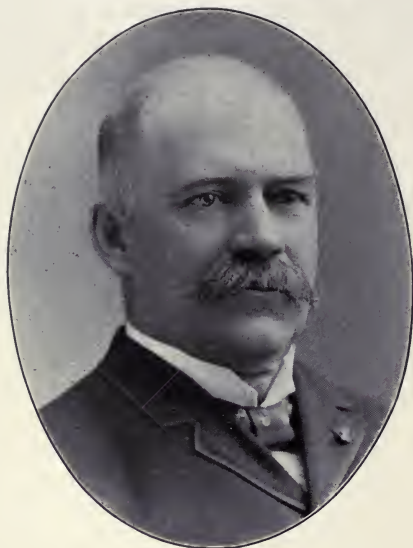
BENJAMIN FRANCIS HARRIS.

Captain Twenty-fifth New York Volunteer Infantry. Born at Rochester, New York, August 9, 1830. Died at Chicago, Illinois, August 7, 1912.

CAPT. HARRIS entered the service as a private in the 13th N. Y. Vol. Infantry May 14, 1861, at Elmira, N. Y. Promoted to 2nd Lieut. and transferred to the 25th Regiment November 1, 1861; to 1st Lieut. in the same regiment December 1, 1861; Captain January 13, 1862. Mustered out as Captain July 10, 1863.

His first experience under fire was at the skirmish near Blackburn's Ford, July 18, 1861. He took part in the battle of Manassas. On May 27, 1862, was taken prisoner at Hanover Court House and was confined first in Libby

Prison and later in Salisbury, N. C., Prison. He was subsequently exchanged and participated in the battles of Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville. Wounded December 14, 1862, at Fredericksburg which later required his discharge from the service.



GEORGE GREEN.

Major. Died at Chicago, Illinois, August 31, 1912.

MAJOR GEORGE GREEN, a devoted and loyal member of the Illinois Commandery, died suddenly at his residence in Chicago on the 31st day of August, 1912. A life so well lived, a military record so filled with brave deeds, and important battles, presents no easy task to the biographer.

In the modest and unassuming manner characteristic of him, Major Green was reluctant to speak or write of his military history, and the story must be learned from other lips than his own.

George Green was born at Quincy, Illinois, January 20,

1841, and his father, Amos Green, was in his own lifetime, one of the best beloved and most respected men in what was known as "the military tract." His father's name was the synonym for honesty, integrity and charity, and this mantle of universal respect and admiration was worn in turn by the son without a stain.

At the age of 18 he made the trip to Pike's Peak and returned to Quincy in time to offer his services to his country in 1862. Entering the service as adjutant and first lieutenant of the 78th Illinois Volunteer Infantry, he was mustered in at Macomb for three years. The regiment was at once sent to Louisville, Ky., and until November, served in the army of the Ohio. During the fall and winter of 1862-63 the regiment was engaged in Kentucky and Tennessee, the first important battle being at Stone's River, Tenn. After that engagement the regiment entered the 2nd Brigade, 2nd Division, 14th Army Corps. After being ordered to Nashville, it participated in the repulse of Forrest's attack on Fort Donelson and then moved to Franklin, Tenn., where it was on duty until July and engaged in several battles. It then entered the Chattanooga campaign and fought valiantly in the battle of Chickamauga, Ross-ville Gap and the battles of Chattanooga. At the battle of Chickamauga all of his superior officers were killed and Lieutenant Green took charge of his regiment. For this "bravery in action" he was commissioned Major.

While temporarily attached to the 15th Army Corps, Major Green and his regiment were in the important engagements of Mission Ridge, Chickamauga Creek, the relief of Knoxville, Buzzard's Roost Gap and the Atlanta campaign from May to September, '64. It then fought in the battles of Resaca, Rome and Dallas, Ga. Major Green led his battalion at Kenesaw Mountain, Pine Knob, Peach Tree Creek and engaged in the siege of Atlanta.

While in action at Jonesboro, Ga., September 1, 1864,

he was severely wounded, and on account of these wounds was compelled to be absent from his regiment. He later rejoined his regiment at Savannah, but on account of the disabilities following the wounds, resigned from the service January 15, 1865.

In all of the foregoing battles Major Green was known as an intrepid soldier, conspicuous for his bravery and fearlessness. Numerous incidents known to his friends and fellow-comrades bear witness of his quick decision and good judgment, where fear was unknown and realization of personal danger wholly absent.

Ever since the war until his death, Major Green was engaged in the lumber business, and was president of the George Green Lumber Co. He was also an honored member of the Lumbermen's Association and its resolutions upon his death testify to his high standing among his business associates. In 1881 he was married to Margaret E. Thompson of Whitehall, Mich., who survives him, as do also two sisters, Mrs. Mary G. Kelsey and Mrs. Ella G. Mills.

At Quincy, Illinois, the scene of his boyhood days and home, he was given a military burial by his surviving friends and comrades. On the very day of his funeral the survivors of the 78th Illinois were holding a regimental reunion at Quincy. The tears and tributes to him there were a more eloquent eulogy of their major than pen can write. A half century had not effaced from their memory him whom they had known and loved as a brother, whose command they had followed where he had dared to lead.

No man had ever known George Green who did not find a satisfying friendship and comradeship in him. His friends and neighbors can find no substitute for his quiet humor, which was always optimistic, his cultivated mind, his sympathetic and responsive manner. Beneath the kindly, gentle character of the man and citizen was the ardent patriotism

and fearlessness of the soldier. We cannot soon forget his endearing kindliness of manner, his quiet dignity, nor the warmth of friendship kindled by his personality.

It is, indeed, fitting that this Commandery should now do honor to his name and memory. The Loyal Legion was the one and only organization of any kind which claimed his interest and attention. To it he was devoted in his services and his love. Since 1885 he had been a Companion, and had served as a member of the Council and as Senior Vice Commander, and belonged to the Commandery-in-chief of the Loyal Legion of the United States.

To his widow and surviving sisters is extended the sympathy of this Commandery and the hope that there may be much of consolation in the memory of the lasting honor of his name. We may indeed

“Say not of the friend departed
‘He is dead.’ He has but grown
Larger souled and deeper hearted
Blossoming into skies unknown
All the air of earth is sweeter
For his being’s full release
And thine own life is completer
For his conquest and his peace.”

THEODORE H. PATTERSON,
HARVEY S. PARK,
E. BENTLEY HAMILTON,
Committee.

*The Commandery never had a
Photograph of this Companion.*

WILLIAM FLETCHER KENAGA.

*Second Lieutenant Seventy-sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry. Born
December 6, 1835, near Urbana, Illinois. Died
October 4, 1912.*

MUSTERED into Co. "I" of the 76th Illinois Volunteer Infantry, as Sergeant, on August 22, 1862, at Kankakee, Illinois, and immediately left for Columbus, Ky. February 16, 1864, was commissioned 2nd Lieut. in the same company and discharged May 15, 1865, by reason of gunshot wounds in right leg and left ankle, resulting in loss of left leg by amputation above the knee.

His history of service is mostly that of the 76th Illinois Infantry. Starting from Kankakee in coal cars via Cairo to Columbus and Bolivar, arriving on Oct. 4, 1862. Assigned to the 4th Brigade, 4th Division, 13th A. C., under McPherson. Marched with command along Miss. Cent. R. R. against Gen. Price as far south as Springdale, when the supplies were destroyed at Holly Springs by Gen. Van Doren, and the command "about faced" and retraced its steps to Holly Springs, and then along the railroad to Memphis arriving March 13, 1863. May 17th embarked on fleet for Vicksburg and vicinity where the regiment was finally placed on the left of the besieging lines, and where it remained until the surrender July 4th. With Gen. Sherman against Gen. Johnson's forces at Jackson, also engaging

the enemy at Big Black and Champion Hills, remaining in the vicinity of Vicksburg until August. Then went by boat to Natchez where they remained until December and then returned to Vicksburg. Detailed to return to muster point on recruiting duty, arriving in Kankakee on Christmas Day where he succeeded in recruiting 23, returning to regiment then in rear of Vicksburg in February, 1864. Then followed expedition to Yazoo City, Benton and Vaughn's Station; Jackson, Miss., under Slocum, Morganzia. Later to Kenner near New Orleans where the regiment embarked for Ft. Barancas, Fla., thence to Pensacola, Pollard, Stockton on the Alabama River, arriving in front of Ft. Blakely on April 1st. Preparing trenches and approaches until the 9th when the assault was made, the fort captured and many prisoners taken. It was during the attack and when within a few hundred feet of the walls that Lieut. Kenaga was wounded. This was the last battle of the war and took place after Lee's surrender.



EDWARD MINER FULLER.

Major Thirty-ninth United States Colored Troops. Born in Lancaster, Worcester County, Massachusetts, August 2, 1842. Died October 5, 1912.

ENTERED the service as private Co. "F", 34th Mass. Vol. Inf., August 7, 1862. Corporal Feb. 1, 1863. Captain 39th U. S. C. T. March 21, 1864; Major, May 22, 1865. Mustered out Dec. 4, 1865.

In defences of Washington and in Shenandoah Valley with 34th Mass. Vol. Inf. With 39th U. S. C. T. in battle of the Wilderness, first Ft. Fisher expedition, Petersburg, Va. (wounded in head), second Ft. Fisher expedition, in command of skirmish line at capture of fort that day. Battle of Sugar Loaf. Battle of Wilmington and Johnston's surrender. In command of Ft. Fisher until ordered to Washington for muster out of regiment.



FREDERICK RAYNSFORD WARNER.

First Lieutenant Fiftieth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. Born at Montrose, Susquehanna County, Pennsylvania, March 7, 1839. Died October 19, 1912.

ENTERED the service as 1st Sgt. Company "D" 50th Regt. Pa. Vol. Infantry, Sept. 6, 1861. Promoted to 1st Lieut. same company Feb. 15, 1862. Mustered out Oct. 3, 1864, in front of Petersburg, Va.

Was with the expedition to Hilton Head, S. C., in the fall of 1862, and remained there until July, 1862. Thence north to Fredericksburg, Culpeper Court House, Manassas Junction. Wounded Aug. 29, 1862, at Bull Run and did not rejoin the regiment until Feb., 1863, in front of Fredericksburg, Va. In March, 1863, the regiment and

corps went to Kentucky and from there to Vicksburg. After surrender marched to Jackson and thence back to the Mississippi and up the river to Kentucky. Sept., 1863, over the Cumberland to East Tennessee. January, 1864, the 50th Regt. was remustered and joined the Army of the Potomac. Through the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, James River, Petersburg campaigns until Oct. 3, 1864.



AMOS JOSEPH HARDING.

*First Lieutenant and Brevet Captain. Died at Evanston, Illinois,
October 23, 1912.*

CAPTAIN HARDING was born near Galion, Ohio, on May 2, 1839. His ancestors on both sides were Puritan stock, the first Hardings coming to America in 1623. His parents, Chauncey C. Harding and Rachel Story, were earnest opponents of slavery, and from time to time their home was a refuge for fugitive slaves seeking the Canadian border.

Young Harding received his primary education in the district schools, and after graduating from the Ohio Central College and teaching school for a year, he joined the great caravans of adventurous youth who in that day were migrat-

ing towards the setting sun, reaching Nebraska City in 1857, aged 18 years.

After a brief experience as a clerk in a general store, he was appointed receiver for a bankrupt firm, and subsequently, on the advice of an older brother who was the first insurance agent in Nebraska, he took up the work of fire insurance, studying law during his leisure time. In 1858 he accompanied a governmental surveying expedition in northern Nebraska, which work occupied him for more than a year.

At the outbreak of the Civil War in 1861, he enlisted as private in Company I of the First Nebraska Infantry. Before his regiment was mustered in he was stricken with pneumonia and when he had sufficiently recovered to endure the hardships of travel was sent back to his Ohio home to die with what was supposed to be "quick consumption." His excellent constitution, however, enabled him to rally, and in the fall of the same year, he rejoined his regiment, with which he served as a private, taking part in the military operations in southeast Missouri and in the Fremont campaign against Springfield, Missouri.

In the fall of 1862, his regiment was transferred to the Army of the Tennessee, and Private Harding shared in the capture of Fort Donelson and Fort Henry and in the engagements at Pittsburg Landing and Corinth. Afterwards he participated in the military operations in Arkansas and the preliminary movement against Vicksburg. His regiment being again transferred to Missouri, he remained with it until the summer of 1863, when he was detailed to serve at Department Headquarters at St. Louis, where he remained until April, 1864, when he was promoted to First Lieutenant of Company L, 6th Missouri Cavalry, and assigned to duty as Judge Advocate and District Provost Marshal on the staff of Brigadier General Clinton B. Fisk, then in command of the District of Northern Missouri.

At that time Missouri was infested with Guerilla and bushwhacking bands, and Lieutenant Harding's knowledge of law, coupled with his exceptional tact and judgment, enabled him to render invaluable service in restoring order and safety throughout the northern half of the state.

After the surrender of Lee's army and cessation of hostilities, he accompanied General Fisk as aide-de-camp to Tennessee, where he rendered invaluable service as solicitor for the Freeman's Court of the District of Kentucky and Tennessee until October, 1865, when his regiment was disbanded and he was mustered out with the brevet title for meritorious service of Captain of Volunteers.

Thrown back upon his own resources, in a land of ex-soldiers seeking to find their places again in civil life, Captain Harding, at the age of 26, returned to Nebraska City and resumed his insurance business. His success in this field soon attracted the notice of eastern officials, and in 1875 the Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Massachusetts tendered him the position of Manager of the Western Department, which its directors had decided to establish, with headquarters at Chicago. At the time of his death, Captain Harding had occupied this important position for nearly thirty-seven years with an ability and success which challenged the respect and admiration of the fire underwriting world.

The same characteristics which made him efficient in his boyish career in the duties of war brought him rapidly to the front in the duties of peace. Industrious, modest, steadfast, loyal, courageous, and of spotless honor, he could not but win the confidence and respect of his fellow men.

He was gifted to a remarkable degree with the capacity for winning and holding life long friendships. As one of his friends said of him, "His face was an open letter of credit." The confidence and trust of his fellow men came to him unsolicited, and his ready sympathy, his instinctive

sense of fair play, his swift analytical judgment and his readiness to efface himself and serve in time of need made him always a chosen confidant and adviser of those in perplexity or distress.

Captain Harding was one of the pioneers and builders of fire insurance, and his life is a part of its permanent history. During its long constructive period, when fire underwriting was emerging from the vague and formless game of chance of earlier days, he rendered lasting service in shaping it into the ordered and indispensable auxiliary to modern commerce that it is today. His record appears in the annals of every important insurance association, and in this brief memorial it is needless to repeat what has been said in his praise by associates who knew his character and the value of his services so well. He had been honored with every position of responsibility that his modesty would permit him to accept.

To the end of his life Captain Harding retained an active and earnest interest in the heroic days of the Civil War. He was a student of war history, had accumulated an exceptional library on the subject, and few men were better informed concerning the great events which preceded, accompanied and followed that momentous crisis in our national history. He retained to the last a vivid interest in and friendship for the comrades of those trying days.

He became a member of Illinois Commandery, Military Order of the Loyal Legion in 1879, and had served as member of the Council, also as Junior Vice Commander of this Commandery. He was a member of the George H. Thomas Post of the Grand Army of the Republic and of the Army of the Tennessee, of which he was for several years Vice President.

In 1864 Captain Harding was married to Miss Eliza H. Cowden, who survives him with four children, Lucien

E., John C. and Dwight S. Harding, of this city, and Mrs. Forest Russell of New York.

His home was a haven of hospitality to hosts of friends, and the evening of his life was passed in well-earned repose and enjoyment of the society of those who had long known and loved him and his chosen companion.

After a comparatively painless illness of some months, he fell asleep at nightfall, and his mortal remains were laid at rest in Rosehill Cemetery with funeral rites which were a fitting tribute to one who had long loved and served his fellowmen.

May he rest in peace.

ISRAEL P. RUMSEY,
ALBERT F. DEAN,
H. C. EDDY,
Committee.



MILTON BOURNE MILLER.

Captain Seventy-fourth New York Volunteer Infantry.

BORN October 25, 1842, at Dayton, Illinois. Died at Chicago, Illinois, October 28, 1912.

Mustered into service as 1st Sgt., April 12, 1861, 5th Regt. N. Y. Inf., Excelsior Brigade, U. S. Vols. Gen. Daniel E. Sickles. Commissioned as 2nd Lieut. 74th N. Y. Vols., May 26, 1862. Commissioned 1st Lieut. 74th Vol. Inf., October 4, 1862. Promoted to Captain same regiment January 7, 1863. Mustered out as Captain due to gun shot wounds received at Briston Station, Va., August 27, 1862.

Commissioned as 2nd Lieut. Co. "A" Office Battalion Infantry, U. S. Q. M. Dept. by C. A. Dana, Secretary of

War. Promoted to 1st Lieut. same organization Sept. 9, 1864.

Captain Miller's service included the Peninsular Campaign; the engagements at Mathias Point, Stafford Court House, Siege of Yorktown, Williamsburg, Va., Fair Oaks, Williamsburg Road, Gaines Hill, Savage Station, Chickahominy, White Oak Swamp, retreat from Richmond, Malvern Hills, Harrison Landing, Malvern Hills, Briston Station. On special duty in office of Secretary of War February 2, 1863, until muster out of service.

Captain Miller explains in his application the circumstances of the formation of the Office Battalion of the Q. M. C. Dept which is interesting. At the time the Confederate General Early made his attack on the National Capitol the civilian clerks in the quartermaster department were formed into the service battalion to repel the invasion. Our companion had been mustered out due to wounds received in the service, but because of his military experience was commissioned directly by the Secretary of War to an office in the emergency. The actual service of the battalion only lasted about two weeks, when Gen. Early fell back, but the organization was kept in being for further needs if they arose.



JAMES AMBROSE HOOVER.

Second Lieutenant. Died at Pontiac, Illinois, November 18, 1912.

COMPANION JAMES AMBROSE HOOVER was born in Blair County, Pennsylvania, June 4, 1840, and died at his home in Pontiac, Illinois, November 18, 1912.

Companion Hoover was elected an Original Companion in the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States through the Commandery of the State of Illinois, November 14, 1889. His parents, Francis B. and Mary Mathews Hoover, were natives of Bucks County, Pennsylvania, and Drogheda, Meath County, Ireland, respectively.

Mr. Hoover passed his boyhood and youth on the farm in his native county, and received a common school educa-

tion. When sixteen years old, he started out in life for himself, securing a position as clerk in a general store. He was thus employed until reaching his majority, and subsequently the outbreak of the Civil War furnished him employment for the next four years. He enlisted in the Second West Virginia Cavalry in 1861, and eight months later was promoted Second Lieutenant and commanded the company most of the time until 1864. He also acted as quartermaster. He met the enemy in many of the important battles of the war, and was with Sheridan through the campaign in the Shenandoah Valley. He received a gunshot wound at Cove Gap on May 19, 1864, but notwithstanding the pain which followed, declined to leave the ranks and rode on with his command 250 miles with a broken shoulder. He remained with his regiment, and after the surrender of General Lee, received his honorable discharge and was mustered out with his comrades at Wheeling, West Virginia, in 1865.

Lieutenant Hoover, after returning to civil life, came to Northern Illinois, and took up his abode in Ford County, where he remained six years engaged in farming, and in the meantime accumulated sufficient money to enable him to secure a quarter-section of land in Union Township, Livingston County. He occupied this farm six years and then on account of failing health decided to engage in some lighter occupation. He, accordingly, engaged as a clerk in a general store and was thus occupied for five years, during which time he became interested in Township and County affairs. In 1884 he was elected Circuit Clerk and County Recorder of Livingston County, and in 1888 was re-elected to the same office, serving two full terms, and retiring in 1892.

On May 7, 1867, Mr. Hoover was united in marriage with Miss Etta Tucker, a native of Tazewell County, Illi-

nois. To this union was born two sons, Harry H. and Frank B. Both sons and the widow survive him.

By the death of Lieutenant James Ambrose Hoover, we have lost a brave and true hearted companion, and his memory will be cherished by all who knew him, and most by those who enjoyed his intimate friendship. To his widow and sons we extend our sincere sympathy.

JOHN MCWILLIAMS,

JOHN B. BAKER,

DAVID M. LYON,

Committee.



SAMUEL EDDY BARRETT.

Major. Died at Baltimore, Maryland, December 30, 1912.

SAMUEL EDDY BARRETT was born in Cambridgeport, Mass., on the 16th of May, 1834. He was educated in the Boston public schools and was in the mercantile business in that city until 1855, when he removed to Milwaukee for about a year; then settled in Chicago, Ill., where in 1857 he established himself in business with two associates under the firm name of Barrett, Arnold & Powell. This firm prospered well and was doing a good business when the attempted secession of the southern states and the call of President Lincoln for troops made an effective appeal to his patriotism and he enlisted May 3, 1861, in

"Taylor's Chicago Battery," which company was being organized under Illinois' first call for thirty thousand. The company elected S. E. Barrett first lieutenant.

On June 4, 1861, the company left Chicago for Cairo, Ill. On July 16, 1861, at Bird's Point, Mo., the company was sworn into the United States service for three years (unless sooner discharged) as Company B., First Illinois Light Artillery, the officers retaining their former rank. Major Barrett served with distinction, Captain Ezra Taylor being promoted to major of First Regiment Illinois Light Artillery, Lieutenant Barrett was promoted to captain on March 1, 1862. Promoted to major in same regiment Feb. 25, 1863 (mustered in June 13, 1863). Served with his battery in the army of the Tennessee to June 21, '63; to Aug. 31, '63, chief of Artillery 2d Division 15th Army Corps; same with 4th Division (Gen. Corse) same corps to Oct. 17, '63; chief of artillery and ordinance officer; staff Major Gen. Frank P. Blair, Jr., commanding 15th Army Corps on Nov. 2, '63, and with Gen. Blair's command to Dec. 7, '63, when granted a leave of absence; resigned Feb. 13, 1864, being obliged to return to his home.

Major Barrett participated in the following battles, etc.:

Belmont, Mo., Nov. 7, 1861; Ft. Henry, Feb. 12, 1862; Fort Donelson, Feb. 14 to 16, 1862; Shiloh, Tenn., April 6 and 7, 1862; Russell House, May, 1862; Siege of Corinth, May, 1862; Chickasaw Bayou, Miss., Dec. 27 to 31, 1862; Arkansas Post, Ark., Jan. 11, 1863; expedition to Tusculum, Ala., Oct., 1863; Champion Hills, May 16, 1863; siege of Vicksburg, from April 18th to July 4th; Mechanicsburg expedition, June, 1863; march from Vicksburg to Missionary Ridge, Oct. and Nov., 1863; Missionary Ridge, Nov. 24 and 27, 1863.

Upon his return to Chicago he found his business in a critical condition but succeeded in establishing its prosperity,

and by his foresight, enterprise and integrity carried his fortunes steadily upward until the last of his partners sold out to Major Barrett and retired from business. Subsequently he enlarged and improved it and finally merged it into the S. E. Barrett Manufacturing Company and later into the Barrett Manufacturing Company, of which he became President and General Manager, with headquarters in Chicago and branches scattered through neighboring states and cities—a large and prosperous corporation.

On May 20, 1868, he was married to Miss Alice D. Brush of Cleveland, Ohio. Their children are: Winifred Eddy, now Mrs. Francis W. Taylor; Alice, now Mrs. J. Arnold Scudder; Juliet, now Mrs. George Rublee; Miss Adela Barrett; Robert Barrett, who married since his father's death.

Major Barrett has resided in Chicago and vicinity since his marriage, until recently they established a summer residence in Newcastle, N. H. Chicago residence, 109 Lake Shore Drive, now numbered 1412.

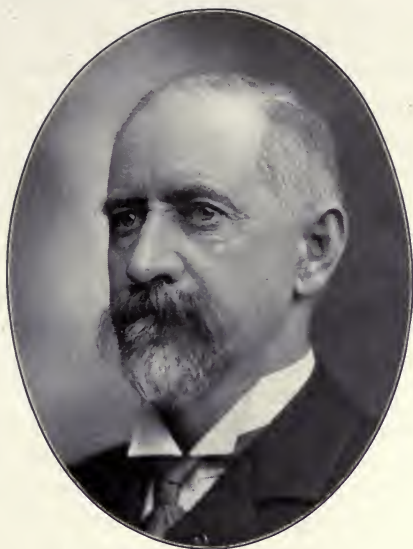
Major Barrett was very fond of horses, always keeping a full stable, and fond of driving his "coach and four." He was very liberal, especially so with the surviving members of his old battery; also a liberal giver to charities and to the support of Chicago's improvements.

Was a member of the Loyal Legion, Geo. H. Thomas Post 5, Grand Army, and of the Union League Club. Physically strong he enjoyed traveling and was fond of society. He belonged to the Fourth Presbyterian church and gave largely to its fine new church building erected under the pastorate of Rev. John Timothy Stone.

His survivors of the army are surprised and saddened to learn of his sudden death in Baltimore after a surgical operation on December 30, 1912; and, to his wife and fam-

ily, we wish to express our sympathy and acknowledge their loss as also ours.

ISRAEL P. RUMSEY,
GEORGE MASON,
JOHN C. NEELY,
Committee.



UZIAH MACK.

First Lieutenant. Died at Tucson, Arizona, January 23, 1913.

ANOTHER hero of our Great Civil War has dropped from the ranks of his comrades who are still living upon the earth and has joined "the great majority" of his comrades who are encamped "on the other side of the Dark River." During the years gone by the members of this Commandery have often been called upon to mourn the death of some fellow member, and now another Companion has fallen and once again our heads are bowed with grief and our hearts are filled with sorrow.

First Lieutenant Uziah Mack died at Tucson, Arizona, January 23, 1913. He became a member of this Command-

ery in 1893, and from that time down to the time of his death, proved himself to be one of its most loyal, faithful and devoted members.

Like so many of the worthy and respected citizens of this country, Companion Mack was born and reared on a farm. His parents were farming people who lived in Northampton County, Pennsylvania, and it was in this county and State that Companion Mack was born January 13, 1835. Hence he was seventy-eight years and ten days old at the time of his death. During his boyhood days he was enabled to acquire a fairly good education, beginning with the common schools and then pursuing his studies for some time at the Milton Academy, which was located not far from his father's farm.

But young Mack, when he had grown old enough to think and act for himself and began to look about him for some occupation by which he could make a living for himself and win his way to a respectable position in the great world of business, was not content to remain at "the old home." He had heard a vast deal about "The Great West," and hence, being inspired by a worthy ambition, he resolved to try his fortune in that much-lauded country. Fortunately for him he had an uncle who had gone West some time before and had located at Joliet, Illinois, and so in 1858 he bade his parents good-bye and betook himself to Joliet. Here he was warmly welcomed by his uncle and was at once given employment in a boot and shoe store which his uncle was carrying on in that place. Although he was kept very busy and had very little time to himself, nevertheless he readily formed some pleasant acquaintances, found Joliet an attractive place and enjoyed his life there very much.

But our Great Civil War came on and young Mack, like so many other young men in the North, felt it to be his duty to join the Union Army and thus to do what he

could in helping to ward off the danger which was threatening the life of our Government at the hands of an armed foe. Hence it was that on August 8, 1862, he enlisted in Company K of the One Hundredth Regiment of Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and with this Regiment he remained until he was honorably mustered out of the service at the close of the war, serving first as a private, then as Sergeant, and then as First Lieutenant.

It can truthfully be said of Companion Mack that, in his military life as well as in his civil life, he was always ready for duty. From the time that his regiment was mustered into the United States service until it was mustered out, he was present with it, unless sick, and did his full share in helping to make the record of that Regiment both honorable and praise-worthy. There were very few Regiments in the Union Army which made a better record than the One Hundredth Illinois made.

Starting out from Louisville, Kentucky, in the Fall of 1862, it took part in that grand movement of the Union forces in the pursuit of General Bragg and his army. It was present at the battle of Perryville, marched from that bloody field to Nashville, Tennessee, thence to Murfreesboro and Stone's River, and then forward to share in the bloody battle of Chickamauga. It was kept on the move almost constantly until after the great battle of Mission Ridge when it was sent with the troops under the command of General Sherman to the relief of General Burnside and his army in the City of Knoxville. It was also in that ever memorable march from Chattanooga to Atlanta, taking part in some of the greater battles which our troops fought on that march, such as Resaca and Kenesaw Mountain, and in many of the lesser battles and skirmishes where it was often brought under the direct and frequently very severe fire of the enemy's guns. It was also under fire at Spring Hill and many other places and took part

in those hard fought battles of Franklin and Nashville, thus winning the honor of having heroically assisted in the campaign which resulted in the annihilation of the army under the command of General Hood.

Having been present with his Regiment in all these movements, skirmishes and battles, having shared in all the trials, hardships and dangers which that Regiment was called upon to undergo, and having always been prompt in the performance of his every duty, it can truthfully be said of Companion Mack that, as an everyday, faithful and loyal soldier, he ranked among the very best. Although somewhat reserved and retiring by nature, he proved himself to be one of the thoroughly reliable men in his company and Regiment. He was a soldier who could always be trusted and was always on hand, prepared to perform, to the best of his ability, any task that was assigned to him and to assume any risk which might come to him in the discharge of his duty. He was faithful in camp, faithful on guard or picket and faithful on the march, while on the skirmish line and in battle he was ever at his post of duty ready to do and to dare whenever called upon to act and whatever required to do. His faithfulness, readiness for duty and general meritorious conduct attracted the attention of his officers and secured his promotion to the position of First Lieutenant, a position which he had fully and deservedly won and which he filled with such ability as to secure the warm approval of the officers commanding his Regiment.

As soon as the war was ended and Companion Mack was mustered out of the service, he returned to Joliet where he at once engaged in business again in company with his uncle. He remained thus engaged until the death of his uncle in 1872, when he became proprietor of the store and carried it on until 1900, when he sold it to his son. While in business he formed a very extensive acquaintance, and

all who came to know him came to esteem him most highly and to feel the utmost confidence in his honesty and loyalty to the Right. Indeed, in all the walks of civil life he proved himself to be as thoroughly reliable as he had proved himself to be in military life and when he retired from business he had the respect and high regard of all who knew him.

Not only as a soldier and a business man did Companion Mack make for himself an honorable record, but also as a citizen. He always looked upon the Government which he had risked his life to preserve with the highest regard and was proud that he was privileged to live under it. To him the laws of that Government were always sacred, and he regarded it as his bounden duty to obey these laws at all times and under all circumstances. He might not consider this or that particular law to be wise and he might think that it would prove profitable to him, in a pecuniary way, if he disobeyed it. Yet he never permitted his likes, dislikes or personal interests to influence his actions in regard to such law, but always obeyed it with the utmost promptness, ever regarding one law as strictly and fully binding upon him as another. Indeed, he always stood for law and order. He felt that it was his duty to be as loyal to his Government and its laws in times of peace as he had been in times of war. His patriotism was a constant quantity—a Patriotism which he did not keep under lock and key to be brought out and exhibited only on special occasions, but which he kept ever with him and which was effectual in shaping his thought and action and in controlling his everyday life.

Companion Mack was married in 1867 to Miss Jane Fleming who died a few years later. Of their three children, Robert L. is deceased, Mary F. is married and lives in Joliet, and William F. resides at Candor, N. C. In 1883, he was married to Miss Carrie M. Cagwin, who, with their

two children, Josephine E. and Francis C., was present with Companion Mack at the time of his death.

To the sorrowing wife and children of our beloved Companion we extend the warmest and kindest sympathy of all the members of this Commandery, and we beg to assure them that their loss is our loss and that we share, to a large degree, in the bitter sorrow which, in this hour of their sore affliction, fills, weighs down and makes sad their hearts.

PHILIP C. HAYES,

ERASTUS W. WILLARD,

CYRUS W. BROWN,

Committee.



GEORGE TYLER BURROUGHS.

Brevet Major. Died. at Chicago, Illinois, February 15, 1913.

MAJOR GEORGE T. BURROUGHS was born at Warren, Massachusetts, October 13, 1833, of sturdy New England stock.

Reared on a farm and early imbued with patriotism it was only natural that he should have responded to the first call for volunteers.

Enlisting as private in Co. G., 71st N. Y. state militia April 19, 1861, he was mustered into the service of the United States at the navy yard, Washington, D. C., eleven days later.

Upon completion of the three months' term of service

he was honorably discharged. He re-enlisted December 16, 1861, and was mustered in as first lieutenant and quartermaster 43rd N. Y. infantry, Colonel Francis L. Vinton commanding.

From September, 1862, until February 19, 1863, he was Acting Commissary of Subsistence. He was then appointed by the President Captain and Commissary of Subsistence and was assigned to duty with the 3rd Brigade, 2nd Division, 6th Corps, Army of the Potomac and served on the staffs of Generals Francis L. Vinton, T. H. McNeil, D. D. Bidwell, E. G. Mason and Thomas W. Hyde.

He was breveted Major U. S. V. June 24, 1865, for faithful and meritorious service during the war.

Married at Iowa City, Iowa, February 23, 1863, to Mary Evaline Zieger, he took his young bride to the front and in later years recalled many perilous and startling events of which she was a participant or eye witness.

In 1867 he was elected an Original Companion of the First Class of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, Commandery of the State of Massachusetts, and was one of the thirteen Original Companions of the Illinois Commandery.

He was a member of George H. Thomas Post No. 5, Department of Illinois, Grand Army of the Republic, and a life member of Apollo Commandery No. 1, Knights Templar.

Immediately after the Civil War he engaged in manufacturing in Portland, Maine, removing to Chicago in the summer of 1868, where he resided continuously until his death, being engaged in various manufacturing enterprises until 1910 when he gradually retired from active business.

His life was that of a strong, vigorous, forceful nature, compelling rather than courting success. He loved truth and justice and abhorred all semblance of sham, subterfuge or deceit.

His personal friends were bound to him by lasting ties of respect and affection and among them he made no distinction of race, creed or social position.

While far from being a hero-worshipper, he idolized the name and memory of Abraham Lincoln, and one of his most highly prized possessions was his commission as Commissary of Subsistence signed by the martyred President.

He is survived by his widow and by their four sons, George T., Jr., Henry S., F. Coleman and Edgar Rice, and by eight grandchildren.

CHAS. S. McENTER,
RICHARD S. TUTHILL,
WALTER R. ROBINS,
Committee.

*The Commandery never had a
Photograph of this Companion.*

GURDON GRANT MOORE.

*Ninety-third New York Volunteer Infantry, United States
Volunteers.*

BORN December 13, 1840, at Troy, New York. Died
February 16, 1913.

Commissioned as 2nd Lieut. 93rd N. Y. Vol. Inf., January 17, 1862. Promoted 1st Lieut. same regiment July 19, 1862, and resigned from the service February 21, 1863. Service with the Army of the Potomac in the Peninsular Campaign under Generals McClellan, Hooker and Burnside.



EVERETT WELLINGTON BROOKS.

Paymaster. Died at Pasadena, California, March 20, 1913.

ANOTHER Companion of our Commandery has been added to the roll of deceased members. We offer this brief tribute to his memory:

Everett Wellington Brooks was born December 29, 1840, at old Cambridge, Massachusetts, and died from a fall near his home at Pasadena, California, March 20, 1913.

When a young man our Companion began working in a store at Boston. In 1861 he was sent west to settle a large claim held by an eastern company against a mercantile concern at Manitowoc, Wisconsin, and finding the assets of the firm to consist largely of saw logs he chartered two saw mills and had the logs made into lumber and marketed in

Milwaukee and Chicago. The work took two months to complete and he then returned to his home in the East where he tendered his service to the government, and on July 12, 1863, was appointed a paymaster in the United States Navy.

He served in the North Atlantic squadron from July, 1863, until Fort Fisher was taken and then in the Gulf squadron until ordered, June 12, 1865, north for discharge.

He then again came west and engaged in the lumber business, acting as agent and manager for several lumber concerns until finally he organized the firm of E. W. Brooks & Co., which afterwards became known as the Brooks & Ross Lumber Co., manufacturers of and wholesale dealers in lumber, and remained in active business until 1910. When having amassed a moderate fortune he retired from business and moved to Pasadena, California, where he built a magnificent residence and lived there until he died.

Mr. Brooks possessed business talent of a high order and earned for himself a sterling reputation for honesty and integrity. He will be long and most kindly remembered by his friends as an honest and able man, a good neighbor, a public-spirited citizen, a genial cultivated gentleman and a devoted husband and father. He has passed on to the reward of those who are faithful to the end.

Mr. Brooks was strongly attached to the order of the Loyal Legion and while in Chicago was a member of the Union League, South Shore Country and Hamilton clubs. He was also prominent in Free Masonry.

To those who were especially dear to him and to the stricken wife and daughters, we tender our heartfelt sympathy.

JOHN McLAREN,
WALTER R. ROBBINS,
SIMEON H. CRANE,
Committee.



MILLARD JOHNSON SHERIDAN.

Captain. Died at Chicago, Illinois, March 25, 1913.

CAPTAIN MILLARD JOHNSON SHERIDAN was born at Pawlet, Rutland County, Vermont, May 20, 1840.

Entering the service of the United States as a private soldier in Company D of the 42nd Illinois Infantry Aug. 3, 1861, he served under this enlistment until April 8, 1863, when discharged on account of a wound received in the battle of Stone River.

He was elected an original companion of the military order of the Loyal Legion of the United States through the Commandery of the State of Illinois, May 9, 1889, Insignia No. 7146.

The air of the green mountain state has been and is so charged with courage and love of country that even the children breathe in patriotic fervor, and increasing years no matter where they may be seems only to intensify this inborn characteristic.

Sheridan came of the best type of Vermonters and not the handicap he suffered when only six years of age, the greatest a child and especially a boy could be placed under, the death of both father and mother, prevented the development of a noble character in their child. He has himself told with justifiable and manly pride how in the Probate court he was "bound out" until fourteen (14) years of age. He must have been in good hands for he received such education as the common schools gave, going to school summers, and as he grew older teaching school in winters. As farmer boys in that period fortunately were wont to do he worked upon the farm, growing thus not only in knowledge but in rugged strength and manly stature.

The day after Fort Sumter was fired upon young Sheridan enlisted in Captain Bela T. Clark's company, but as the quota of Illinois, in the first call for troops, was full, this company was not accepted in the service. In July following at Chicago, Sheridan again enlisted in what was called in honor of the Vermont and Illinois patriot Stephen A. Douglas, "The Douglas Brigade" at Camp Douglas. This command was afterwards known as the 42nd Illinois Infantry, U. S. Volunteers.

Almost immediately after its organization the regiment was ordered to St. Louis, Mo., and was transferred by boat to Jefferson City, Mo. It was there equipped for service and marched to Springfield, Mo., in the Fremont campaign against General Price, then in command of the confederate forces of the West. After severe marching and frequent fighting in the winter of '61 and '62 the regiment took a steamer at St. Charles, Mo., and was transferred by boat

successively to Cairo, Columbus, Ky., to Island No. 10, to Fort Pillow and Pittsburg Landing.

April 28, 1862, going into camp at Farmington, Tenn., it engaged in the battle at that place May 8, 1862. It was here that Col. Geo. W. Roberts called for some sergeant to volunteer to carry the colors of the regiment. Sergeant Sheridan was the first to volunteer for this conspicuously dangerous and essential service. From that time his tall form and firm, fearless bearing was observed by all carrying the flag he loved better than life. He was in every march, scout, skirmish and battle in which the regiment was engaged until December 31, 1862, when in the battle of Stone River he was struck down, desperately wounded by a minnie ball. This caused his discharge from the service April 8, 1863.

Thereafter knowing of Sheridan's earnest desire to be of further service in the war for the preservation of the Union, the officers of his old regiment made a unanimous application in his behalf for a commission in the Invalid Corps which was afterwards known as the "Veteran Reserve Corps." Ordered before the Board of Examiners of which Major Houston of the regular army was president, he passed a good examination and was offered and accepted a commission as First Lieutenant of the 65th Regiment U. S. C. T. He was promoted Captain September, 1864, and made Quartermaster of the Brigade. He served as such until 1865 when he was appointed Provost Marshal and Provost Judge, and also made Chief of the Bureau of Refugees and Abandoned Lands for the Parish of East and West Baton Rouge, La. This position gave him large powers both civil and military and continued until the Civil Tribunals were again re-established in the fall of 1865. In these days when it has become almost a matter of course with a class of politicians and newspapers, North as well as South, to denounce as unworthy, self-seeking and un-

scrupulous, without discrimination, all that large number of men who, having served their country bravely and faithfully in her army during the years of peril, death and disaster participated in any capacity in the infinitely difficult and oftentimes dangerous work made necessary to re-establish order and civil government in the South, and as well in the protection of the enfranchised slaves from a fate worse than slavery, it is no more than justice to one, the type of many whom Southern citizens, whose associations and sympathies were all with the "lost cause," of their own free will highly commended editorially in the public press in these words:

"Captain M. J. Sheridan,

"This capable officer and excellent man having resigned his position in the army, has returned to his home in Illinois. For nearly a year past Captain Sheridan occupied the position of Provost Marshal at this place, the delicate and responsible duties of which he discharged in a manner which spoke volumes in his favor as a conscientious and impartial functionary. It affords us pleasure, now that he has gone from among us and our remarks cannot be taken as prompted by a desire to praise him to his face, to bear our humble testimony as above, to his personal and official worth. Should he ever have occasion to revisit our city he will not fail to meet with that friendly welcome among our citizens which will go to prove that their esteem and appreciation of him are as enduring as the principles of honor which characterize the true gentleman and soldier."

—Baton Rouge Connett.

"We cordially endorse the above. Captain Sheridan was in a position the powers of which he might have used for his own benefit and to the detriment of the people. But he was just, honorable and fair in all the transactions of his office, and used his powers for the good of our citizens. We

hope that a long and happy life awaits him in his Western Home."—Baton Rouge Advocate.

On his return to Illinois Captain Sheridan soon became a leading citizen of Kankakee county and indeed of the state. He was successful in business and acquired and retained a handsome estate.

Sheridan was as earnest in his patriotism in the era of peace which followed the close of the war as he had been when bravely carrying his country's flag on the battlefield of Stone River. This led him to take a lively interest in the political affairs of the state and nation. He, like the great mass of the soldiers of Illinois, followed the political leadership, as they did in time of war the illustrious example of that greatest of the volunteers of our country, General John A. Logan.

The writer of this memorial has personal knowledge that there was no man upon whose ability and absolute fidelity under all circumstances General Logan more relied than upon that of Captain M. J. Sheridan. He was as sagacious as courageous, could not be driven or duped, but would do right "as God gave him to see the right" without fear or favor.

A soldier without fear, a genial comrade and companion, a true gentleman, a good citizen in every sense of the word, an honest man, he has left to his descendants a name worthy to be held in remembrance and honored to the latest generation.

Captain Sheridan was married May 11, 1865, to Miss Lois A. Compbell. The bereaved wife and only daughter, Mrs. Belle S. Breckenridge, and a grandson, Millard Sheridan Breckenridge, all residing in Chicago, are left to mourn the death of a devoted husband, a loving father and grandfather.

Companions, Sheridan has preceded us, the remaining few. He went as let us hope to go when our summons

comes, with head erect and a smile upon our faces content to know that the world is better, the destiny of mankind more full of hope and promise for the future because of the services our companions and comrades and those who remain were privileged to render in our day and generation.

RICHARD S. TUTHILL,
HENRY M. KIDDER,
HENRY K. WOLCOTT,
Committee.



SMITH DYKINS ATKINS.

*Colonel Ninety-second Illinois Infantry and Brevet Major General,
United States Volunteers. Died at Freeport, Illinois,
March 27, 1913.*

SMITH DYKINS ATKINS was born near Elmira, New York, June 9, 1835, and died at Freeport, Illinois, March 27, 1913. His father came to this state when the son was ten years of age, and settled on a farm near Freeport. At the age of fifteen, young Atkins determined to learn the printer's trade and entered the office of the *Prairie Democrat*, the first newspaper in Freeport. At the same time, being ambitious to procure more than a common school education, he pursued a course in Rock River Seminary at Mt. Morris, studying during his leisure hours. While

still a student, he was made foreman of the Mt. Morris Gazette, and in June, 1853, became part owner of the paper, and also established the Register at Savanna. He also studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1856, and practiced his profession at Freeport, till the breaking out of the war.

On April 18, 1861, while engaged in a criminal case in the Circuit Court, of Stephenson County, a telegram was received announcing the fact of President Lincoln's first call of troops to suppress the rebellion. Before leaving the Court room, he drew up enlistment papers, which he headed with his own name, being the first man in that county to enlist as a private soldier. He left his unfinished case in the hands of his associate, left the court room, and before evening a Company organization of one hundred men was formed and Atkins was elected Captain. The Company was ordered to Springfield, and became Company A of the 11th Illinois Volunteer Infantry.

The Regiment was in the battles of Fort Donelson and Shiloh. Capt. Atkins took into the former battle sixty-eight men and came out with twenty-three. For gallantry in this engagement, he was promoted to Major of the Regiment. He was on the staff of Gen'l Hurlbut at the Battle of Shiloh. Soon thereafter by reason of ill health, he was obliged to resign his commission. Having recovered his health, he raised troops under the President's call in 1862, and became Colonel of the 92nd Illinois Regiment, September 4, 1862.

He was in command of this Regiment until January, 1863, when he was placed in command of a brigade. While the 92nd Regiment was stationed at Mt. Sterling, Ky., hundreds of slaves came into the camp, and sought the protection of the Colonel commanding. Their owners demanded their return as chattels, but Colonel Atkins declined to entertain the demand, although ordered to do so by the

Commander of the Brigade, who was a Kentuckian, saying he was not responsible for their escape and that his men had not enlisted to act in the capacity of blood hounds to hunt them down, and drive them back.

While in the Department of the Ohio, Col. Atkins was commanding a brigade most of the time. When the Regiment was transferred to the Army of the Cumberland, it became a part of Wilder's famous brigade of mounted infantry.

Preparatory to Sherman's march to the Sea, Gen'l Kilpatrick reorganized his division and assigned Col. Atkins to the command of the second brigade. At Savannah, Georgia, Col. Atkins was breveted Brig. General, for gallantry, and was assigned by special order of President Lincoln to duty according to his brevet rank, and commanded a brigade of cavalry during Sherman's campaign in the Carolinas. A perfect disciplinarian, he yet was very kind and considerate to the men under him. After muster out, he returned to Illinois and took up the profession of journalism, and for half a century conducted the Freeport Journal.

Gen. Atkins was appointed Postmaster at Freeport, by President Andrew Johnson in the sixties, and with exception of the Cleveland administration, held the office to the day of his death.

Soon after the war in 1865, he was married to Eleanor Hope Swain, daughter of Gov. David L. Swain, of North Carolina. She died many years ago. Two daughters survive Gen. Atkins, with one of whom he had made his home in recent years.

EDWARD D. REDINGTON,
JARED W. YOUNG,
Committee.



HENRY BELDEN WATSON.

*Second Lieutenant Eleventh United States Heavy Artillery.
(Colored.)*

BORN February 5, 1837, Toringford, Conn. Died April 11, 1913.

Enlisted November 3, 1863, as a private in the 1st Wisconsin Heavy Artillery then in the Army of the Potomac and served with the regiment until February 5, 1865, when he received a commission as 2nd Lieutenant, and was assigned to the 11th U. S. C. Heavy Artillery then doing duty at Ft. Jackson, La., which regiment he subsequently joined. Mustered out of the service October 2, 1865.



PELEG REMINGTON WALKER.

*First Lieutenant Company K, Ninety-second Illinois Volunteers.
Died at Rockford, Illinois, April 17, 1913.*

PELEG REMINGTON WALKER was born at Brooklyn, Windham county, Connecticut, July 1, 1835, the oldest grandson of Peleg Walker of Foster, Rhode Island, and of Peleg Remington of Pautuxet, Rhode Island. He was a lineal descendant of Roger Williams, Richard Waterman, Samuel Gorton, Greene, Arnold, and others of the pioneers of Rhode Island. He attended West Killingly Academy, Connecticut, where he was preparing for Amherst College when a severe affliction of the eyes, which followed an attack of the measles, disabled him for two years, and he was compelled to relinquish his plans. He

taught school winter terms when he was seventeen, in Hampton and South Killingly, Connecticut, and after coming West in Lindenwood, and near Byron, Ogle county, Illinois. At this time the family moved to Illinois, settling at Lindenwood, Ogle county. Later he entered the Normal University at Bloomington, Illinois, from which he was graduated July 3, 1861. The following Fall he began teaching school at Creston; but left his position August 12, 1862, to enlist in Company K, Ninety-second Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry. He was made sergeant in a few months. January 23, 1863, he received a commission as 2nd lieutenant and April 21, 1864, as 1st lieutenant. He was in the army of the Cumberland, in General Wilder's brigade of mounted infantry in the battles of Chickamauga and Mission Ridge. In April, 1864, his regiment was attached to General Kilpatrick's division of cavalry and had a prominent part in the advance on Atlanta and with Sherman on his "March to the Sea," and later through the Carolinas. Horace Scoville, Captain of Company K, was taken captive at Ringgold in June, 1864, and from then on to the close of the war he was placed in command of his company. He was once wounded slightly in the right forearm, at the battle of Franklin, November 30, 1864.

He was mustered out June 10, 1865, in Concord, North Carolina.

On the 16th of August, 1865, he was married to Miss Martha E. Webb, daughter of Martin and Fanny (Deming) Webb of Le Roy, Genesee county, New York. They had one child, Frances E. Walker. The following October he resumed his duties as teacher at Creston, Ill. He taught there seven years, when he was called to the principalship of the schools at Rochelle, where he remained for twelve years. He was then called to the Superintendency of the Rockford schools, and began his work there August 16, 1884, continuing actively until his death.

His interest in school work steadily increased with his years of service, and he held many positions in the various State Associations. He was chairman of the legislative committee of the Northern Illinois Teachers' Association for several years, and persistently worked to keep the idea of a Northern Illinois Normal School before the General Assembly at Springfield, and was rewarded by seeing one finally established at De Kalb. He was at one time a director of the National Educational Association, had been president of the Illinois State Teachers' Association, and of the Northern Illinois Teachers' Association. He was a member of the State Board of Education for thirty years, and had been its president for six years preceding his death.

He was a member of Nevius Post No. 1, G. A. R. Dept. of Illinois and its Patriotic Instructor for a long series of years; he was also a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, Commandery of the State of Illinois.

His funeral was the largest as well as the most sincere ever held in Rockford, his casket rested amid flowers; it was draped in an American flag ten feet long made of red and white carnations on a field of blue immortelles; it was the volunteer tribute of the pupils of the schools. An open book was the offering of the teachers of the city. A wreath was sent from the Illinois State Normal University and a beautiful design from the Loyal Legion, Commandery of Illinois.

The church was filled with teachers and his comrades of the G. A. R.; the largest attendance of this body ever gathered at a Comrade's funeral. Sons of Veterans acted as a Guard of Honor through the day and during the funeral. The body lay in state at the church from one to three o'clock.

His pastor, the Rev. John Gordon, presiding, offered a touching prayer and read the scripture lesson. "I have

fought a good fight, I have finished my course, I have kept the faith."

Principal C. P. Briggs of the high school speaking, said the excellent public schools of Rockford were his memorial.

David Felmley, president of the Normal University at Normal, Illinois, said: "Professor Walker was the pride and ornament of his profession in Illinois, which has thirty thousand teachers. He was open-minded and progressive and a man of singular transparency of character."

John W. Cook, president of the Illinois State Normal School at De Kalb, was a schoolmate and associate in educational work through all his life; in his tribute he said: "He took the eternal truth that makes the universe orderly and wove it into a life, and he did it so simply, so contentedly, so steadfastly with no thought of doing otherwise. His kindness, his devotion to duty, his truthfulness, his openness of mind, his sterling integrity, his modesty, his constant consideration for the teachers under his authority—these are matters I need not recite to you here where the crowning work of his life was done."

In his Post No. 1, G. A. R., Department of Illinois, a memorial was offered and unanimously adopted; in part it said: "He was an altruist in every analysis that can be given the word; he lived and loved and served for others; his home was truly his castle and his family his refuge and defense in time of trial; his home ties and his devotion to family made an epic in life. His patriotism was his religion and his religion was his stimulus to exalted civic duty. The cross and the flag were his ensigns he followed to final destiny."

And finally at the Memorial Day Exercises, May 30th, at the high school assembly room, an expressive meeting of over one thousand pupils and teachers, every heart throbbed in loving sympathy with the occasion and the services; one of the speakers, a comrade, closed with this, "His

memory will shine like a lifted constellation amid the heaven of men's memories, of men's greatest deeds and highest glory. Among the names written where men loved and worked for humanity, Peleg Remington Walker's name leads all the rest."

BENJAMIN F. LEE,
GEORGE D. ROPER,
ROSWELL H. MASON,
Committee.



JAMES HAMILTON BELL.

Captain. Died at Chicago, Illinois, May 13, 1913.

CAPTAIN JAMES HAMILTON BELL, Sixth New York Cavalry, U. S. V., was mustered into United States service November 26, 1861, as Second Lieutenant, was promoted First Lieutenant September 4, 1862, Captain September 19, 1864. Was transferred to the Second Provisional Cavalry and honorably discharged and mustered out with the regiment August 9, 1865.

His service was with the First Division, Cavalry Corps, Army of the Potomac. Engaged in the Battle of South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Beverly Ford, Gettysburg, the Campaigns of the Wilderness and

the Shenandoah Valley. Was taken prisoner at Berrysville and retained five weeks in Libby prison when he rejoined his command at Winchester, serving under General Sheridan until the close of the campaign at Five Forks and Appomattox.

Captain Bell was born January 7, 1839, on a farm near New Hudson, Allegany Co., New York; was educated in the local school and a near-by academy. While a young man he was the school master at Rushford, devoting his spare time to farm work.

At the close of the Civil War he started his commercial life at Sparta, Wisconsin, coming to Chicago in 1871, where he was successful as a coffee and spice merchant and manufacturer of the firm Bell, Conrad & Co.

In 1877 he married Mary Elizabeth Stone, the widow of his youngest brother. His widow, two daughters and three brothers survive him. The daughters married brothers, the Messrs. Edwin and Cecil Page. His grandson, Hamilton Bell Davidson, a husky lad of 12 years, says he will be grandfather's successor as a member of the Loyal Legion; like a young warrior, ready for duty, he sleeps with the old trooper's carbine beside him.

Captain Bell was elected a Companion of the Illinois Commandery of the Loyal Legion of the United States, November 4, 1885. As friends we signed his application for membership of the order; as loving Companions we tender the Commanderies' heartfelt sympathy to his bereaved family.

SIMEON H. CRANE,
OLIVER W. NORTON,
Committee.



JOHN LUTHER WHITE.

Second Lieutenant Twenty-second Connecticut Volunteer Infantry.

BORN February 10, 1842, at Middletown, Conn. Died May 30, 1913.

Enlisted May 11, 1861, as private in Rifle Company "A" 3rd Regt. Conn. Vols. Discharged by reason of expiration of term of service, August 12, 1861. Reenlisted September 1, 1862, as private in Co. "I" 22nd Regt. Conn. Vol. Inf., and appointed 1st Sergeant same date. Commissioned 2nd Lieut. February 19, 1863. Honorably discharged at expiration of term of service, July 7, 1863.

Service in the defense of Washington and first battle of Bull Run, expedition to Suffolk Spring and West Point Spring under command of General Gordon.



JOSEPH BLOOMFIELD LEAKE.

Lieutenant Colonel and Brevet Brigadier General. Died at Chicago, Illinois, June 8, 1913.

COMPANION BVT. BRIG. GEN. JOSEPH BLOOMFIELD LEAKE was born at Deerfield, Cumberland County, New Jersey, April 1, 1828, and died at Chicago, Illinois, June 8, 1913.

He entered the service (enrolled) August 9, 1862, at Davenport, Iowa; was mustered in as Capt. Co. G., 20th Iowa Infantry, U. S. V., August 25, 1862; promoted to Lieut. Col. August 26, 1862; Bvt. Col. and Bvt. Brig. Gen., U. S. V., "for gallant and meritorious services" March 13, 1865; mustered out with regiment, July 8, 1865.

He served with his regiment in the Armies of the Frontier and the Tennessee, and in the Department of the Gulf, participating in the battles of Newtonia, Prairie Grove, Siege of Vicksburg and Port Hudson, besides many minor engagements and skirmishes.

September 29, 1863, while in command of a small detachment of about 500 men at Morganza, La., he was attacked by an overwhelming force of the enemy and after a gallant defence, in which his command suffered severe losses, was compelled to surrender.

He remained a prisoner for nearly a year, was finally exchanged, and rejoined his regiment in time to participate in the siege of Mobile and the capture of Fort Gaines. During this campaign Brig. Gen. C. C. Andrews, commanding 2nd Div., 13th Army Corps, in General Order No. 8, said "The General particularly thanks Lieut. Col. J. B. Leake, commanding the 20th Iowa Volunteers, for the rapid and valuable services of his regiment, showing by the amount done how much can be accomplished by officers giving their personal interest and attention to their duty."

General Leake was elected an Original Companion of the First Class of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, through the Commandery of the State of Illinois, May 5, 1880, his insignia number being 2010.

He served as a member of the Council in 1883 and 1887, Junior Vice Commander, 1892, Senior Vice Commander, 1893, and Commander, 1894.

He removed with his parents to Cincinnati in 1836, attended preparatory schools, entered Miami University, and graduated in 1846. He was admitted to the bar in 1850, practiced in Cincinnati until 1856, when he removed to Davenport, Iowa.

In 1860 he was a delegate to the Republican National Convention at Chicago, which nominated Abraham Lincoln; was a member of the Iowa House of Representatives in

1861 and elected State Senator in 1862, but resigned to enter the service.

Upon his return to civil life, he resumed the practice of law at Davenport. In 1866, he was again elected State Senator, but again resigned. He was County Attorney for Scott County, Iowa, from 1866 to 1871, and President of the Davenport Board of Education from 1866 to 1871. He removed to Chicago in November, 1871, and subsequently formed a law partnership with our late Companion, Capt. William Vocke. In 1879, he was appointed United States District Attorney for the Northern District of Illinois by President Hayes, a personal friend, who chose him as a compromise candidate without his knowledge or the intervention of his friends.

He served as such until 1884. From 1887 to 1891 he served as attorney for the Chicago Board of Education.

His long legal service, extending—with the exception of the time spent in military service—from 1850 to 1913, is a record seldom, if ever, equaled in the annals of American lawyers.

In the last years of his life he was deeply interested in the movement to establish, by act of Congress, a Volunteer Officers Retired List, and devoted months of time and infinite study and research in the preparation of a brief upon the subject, which conclusively proves the justice of the cause.

This was only one of the instances throughout his life when he devoted time and labor, without compensation, to persons and objects he deemed worthy of assistance.

His clear judgment, keen sense of personal honor, sterling integrity and gentle loving kindness endeared him to all who knew him.

While we mourn his loss and cherish his memory, we can but rejoice that he has "entered into the peace which

passeth all understanding" and tender our loving sympathy to his widow.

ROSWELL H. MASON,
WALTER R. ROBBINS,
CHARLES R. E. KOCH,
Committee.



CHRISTIAN RIEBSAME.

Captain. Died at Bloomington, Illinois, July 5, 1913.

CAPTAIN CHRISTIAN RIEBSAME, one of Bloomington's most widely known citizens, expired at his home, 513 East Grove street, shortly after 9 o'clock Saturday morning, July 5, 1913. Captain Riebsame had been in poor health for the past eighteen months, but it was Tuesday, July 1st, that his malady became acute. He suffered with dropsy.

The deceased was just entering his seventy-fifth year at the time of his death, he having been born June 1, 1839, at Mutterstadt, near Speier, Germany. He came to the United States at the age of 14, going first to Philadelphia,

where he remained for two years. He then came west as far as Chicago, where he remained for several years before going to Decatur.

At the beginning of the civil war he resided at Decatur and answered the call of his adopted country by enlisting as a member of Company B, 116th Illinois Volunteers, a cavalry regiment. Entering the service as a private, he ascended by rapid stages to the captaincy of his company.

Among the most notable battles in which Captain Riebsame participated were the following: Missionary Ridge; siege and capture of Vicksburg, Resacca, Ga., Chickasaw Bayou, Arkansas Port, Dallas, Ga., Fort McAllister, Savannah, Ga., Bentonville, N. C., Columbus, S. C., Ezra Chapel, Kenesaw Mountain, New Hope Church, Jonesborough, and others. With the declaration of peace, Captain Riebsame removed to Bloomington and has since resided there.

Captain Riebsame had the distinction of being a member of the first Grand Army post ever organized. It was prior to his removal from Decatur that the first post was organized there, the date being April 6, 1866, the fourth anniversary of the battle of Shiloh. General B. F. Stephenson, then a physician of Springfield, conceived the idea of founding the G. A. R. and was assisted in writing the ritual by J. W. Routh of the same city. For a number of years he held the distinction of being the only survivor of the first post of the great patriotic order. Captain Riebsame was elected an Original Companion of the First Class of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, through the Commandery of the State of Illinois, his insignia number being No. 5,932.

The deceased was also widely known for his interest in the "Turner" Society, he being one of the leaders of the Decatur organization in 1858. He was particularly honored at the national convention of this organization, held five

years ago, when he completed a half century of continuous membership.

Following the war and his removal from Decatur to Bloomington, Captain Riebsame was united in marriage to Miss Bertha Trimter of Bloomington, September 21, 1869. The widow and three children survive, as follows: Mrs. Paul Moratz and Miss Bertha of Bloomington, and Edward Riebsame of Los Angeles. One daughter died in infancy, and Carl Riebsame, a son, died in Bloomington about five years ago.

Captain Riebsame on coming to Bloomington engaged in the bakery business. He retired from business in 1895, and has since resided at the homestead at 513 East Grove street, Bloomington, Ill.

The Commandery tenders to his surviving wife and kindred the sincerest sympathy of his companions.

ROBERT MANN WOODS,
ROWLAND N. EVANS,
GEORGE F. DICK,
Committee.



WILLIAM ELIOT FURNESS.

Major. Died at Great Spruce Head Island, Maine, July 19, 1913.

ON July 19, 1913, at Great Spruce Head Island, Maine, Wm. Eliot Furness, original Companion of the first class of the Loyal Legion Commandery of Illinois, rounded out a life devoted to the welfare of his fellow men.

He was born in Philadelphia August 21, 1839; the son of James Thwing Furness and Elizabeth Margaret (Eliot).

He entered Harvard College in 1856, graduated in 1860, and having completed a course in the Harvard Law School, was admitted to the Philadelphia Bar.

Obedying a patriotic impulse, and a strong desire that all men everywhere might be free, he joined the 3rd Regiment

U. S. Colored Troops in August, 1863. He was promoted Captain and assigned to the 45th Regiment U. S. Colored Troops in December, 1864. He was promoted to Major and Judge Advocate on February 22, 1865, and was honorably discharged October 10, 1865.

During his army life he took part in the second siege of Fort Wagner on Morris Island, S. C. In the Olustee Campaign in Florida in the spring of 1864; was at the siege of Fort Morgan in Mobile Bay in the summer of 1864; took part in the campaign before Richmond in the winter of 1864 and spring of 1865, and served in Texas during the summer of 1865.

His efficiency as an officer made him a valuable aid to commanding officers, and he served on the staff of General Geo. H. Gordon from the spring to the winter of 1864; on the staff of General William Birney in the winter of 1864-5, and later on the staff of General Godfrey Weitzel.

Returning from the army in 1865 he was married on March 27, 1865, to Lucy Fairfield Wadsworth, of Boston, and lived to mourn her loss on August 18, 1910.

He had four children, viz.: Grace Eliot, who died in 1897; Elizabeth Margaret; Ruth Wadsworth, wife of Jas. F. Porter; James Thwing, who died in 1898 in the Spanish-American War.

He came to Chicago in the fall of 1865, and was admitted to the Illinois Bar. He was also a member of Unity Church from the time he came to Chicago until his death.

Our Companion joined the Loyal Legion in April, 1881, and was a most devoted Companion.

Possessed of unusual powers of discrimination and sound judgment, he was for many years the Chairman of the Library Committee. Our noble collections of the most valuable records of the Civil War, and of Military History, is due largely to his unfailing appreciation, not only of historical accuracy, but of the literary merits of the works

which were brought to his critical attention. His training as a lawyer added to his taste for literature, brought him into close relations with men of like tastes, and he was a valued member of the Chicago Literary Club, of which he was a President; the University Club of Chicago; the Sons of Colonial Wars; and the Sons of the American Revolution.

Added to solid merit as a lawyer and good taste in literature, he had a most delightful temper as a companion and friend. He was in truth a very perfect gentleman, and with a charming and affectionate manner which endeared him to all his Companions. He was ever courageous when his principles were assailed—"Hot blood of battle beating in his veins was turned to gentle speech."

His gracious memory will remain so long as one of his Companions is alive, and we desire to keep his name and faithful services in enduring remembrance.

HARTWELL OSBORN,
EDWARD D. REDINGTON,
GEORGE C. HOWLAND,
Committee.



CHARLES WINDER MASON.

Captain United States Army.

BORN March 11, 1854, at San Diego, California. Died July 21, 1913.

Eldest son of original companion John Sanford Mason, Bvt. Brig. Gen. U. S. A.

Captain Mason transferred to the Illinois Commandery from the Commandery of the District of Columbia, February 5, 1898.

He entered the army as a 2nd Lieut. of the 13th U. S. Inf., January 20, 1875, and was successively promoted to 1st Lieut., in the 4th U. S. Infantry in 1882 and Captain of the 14th U. S. Infantry in 1893.

*The Commandery never had a
Photograph of this Companion.*

FREDERICK AUGUSTUS WATSON.

*Hereditary Companion of the First Class. Died at Chicago, Illinois,
August 8, 1913.*

COMPANION FREDERICK AUGUSTUS WATSON died at his home, 5250 Michigan Avenue, Chicago, August 8th, of heart trouble, and was laid to rest from St. Luke's Episcopal Church at Dixon, in the cemetery of his native city, August 11th.

Our Companion was born at Dixon, Illinois, October 3, 1854. He was the son of Major James A. Watson of the Seventy-fifth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and became a member of the first class by inheritance, from that officer, in the Illinois Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, December, 1898; his insignia being Number 12,395.

His life constitutes a remarkable record. Handicapped by many disadvantages during tender childhood years, he struggled to overcome obstacles that surely would have discouraged most young men; but which the gift of rightly directed will power and indomitable energy, enabled him to overcome and conquer.

When he was but eight years old, his father entered the Volunteer Army of the Union, and from that time on life began to force its serious side upon him. At the age of

fourteen, he entered upon employment as a newsboy on the Northwestern railroad train, running between Dixon and Chicago, which was then a five hours' run. A little later he was promoted to waterboy on the through train running between Chicago and Omaha. Hard work, small earnings and railroad discipline were the germ that developed habits of careful and thrifty management and clear and independent thinking, which in his later life grew into his success in the business and manufacturing world.

He abandoned railroading at the instance of his brother-in-law, who was conducting a general store at St. Joseph, Michigan, and who offered him a position as clerk. Experience gained here led to his employment as a traveling salesman for a Chicago glove house. After a few years of successful experience in this line, he accepted a position with the well established shoe firm of C. M. Henderson & Company, as a commercial traveler. Having become acquainted with this line of business and his firm recognizing that his capacity extended beyond mere salesmanship, he was placed as manager of their shoe manufacturing shop in the western Pennsylvania Penitentiary at Alleghany. The executive ability and excellent tact shown in this position attracted the attention of his employers, which resulted in his entering the firm as a partner, and of his being placed in charge of their new shoe manufacturing plant at Dixon, Illinois. The death of Mr. C. M. Henderson made it necessary for a new arrangement with regard to the Dixon shoe plant; resulting in its purchase by our Companion in conjunction with Mr. M. J. Plummer and the formation of the Watson-Plummer Shoe Company, of which Companion Watson was president. He later was the originator of the Red School House Shoe, and at the time of his decease, he was the president of the Red School House Shoe Company and of the Dixon Shoe Company.

Our Companion was well and favorably known and

highly esteemed in the shoe trade of the country, and was for four or five consecutive years president of the Chicago Shoe and Leather Association.

Companion Fred Watson (by which familiar name he was best known), was brainy, brilliant and accurate in his business relations; socially he was the prince of good fellows—a delightful friend and a most charming host.

He was twice married. First to Delia L. Fairman of St. Joseph, Michigan, who died in 1910, and about a year ago to Mrs. Mary Frizelle of Chicago.

Our Companion left no children. A daughter of his first marriage died at the age of eight years. He is survived by his widow, and by three sisters and two brothers: Mrs. Geo. W. Millen, of Rome, Italy; Mrs. Charles Sweet, of St. Joseph, Michigan; Mrs. Katherine Payne, of New York, and S. W. Watson and George C. Loveland, of Dixon, Illinois. To them we extend our sympathy in the loss they have sustained, and an assurance that we cherish the memory of the friendship and virtues of our deceased Companion.

FLORUS D. MEACHAM,

CHARLES D. KOCH,

LUCIEN E. HARDING,

Committee.



EPHRAIM ALLEN OTIS.

*Captain and Assistant Adjutant General. Died at Chicago, Illinois,
September 6, 1913. .*

OUR well beloved Companion, Captain Ephraim Allen Otis, who was so devoted to the best interests of our organization, and who contributed so efficiently to the standing of the Illinois Commandery—having gone to “Fames Eternal Camping Ground,” it is the desire of his friends who remain on duty and who miss him most to place upon our records a few thoughts concerning him, and a brief mention of his extended and efficient military service. Before the Great Fire in Chicago of October 9, 1871, and until his death—he was the most cordial and sympathetic of all of our

little circle of War Veterans, his cheerful bearing under all the varying conditions of an active professional occupation and his efficiency in his methods of performing all duties that fell to his lot, showed conspicuously in his civil life as they had in the emergencies of his military career. His friends knew how active he was in performing his professional duties, and his eminence in the legal profession—which was recognized by his elevation to the Bench in the State of Tennessee, very soon after his activities during the war of the rebellion had terminated. His scholarly attainments were recognized by his friends electing him to the Presidency of the Chicago Literary Club. He was devoted to the study of the War of the Rebellion, and spoke and wrote in a very clear and interesting way upon the various incidents of the war in which he had personal knowledge through his participation therein. He was a Christian gentleman, always, he was a gallant officer during the Civil War, and his noble character and personal virtues made him beloved by all who knew him—and his memory will always be cherished as one of the ideal men who served his country in the hours of need.

His military record is appended hereto:

Entered the service (enrolled) August 11, 1861; mustered in as 2d Lieut. Co. K, 2d Minnesota Infantry, U. S. V., August 31, 1861; Captain and A. A. G., U. S. V., June 11, 1862; resigned, November 23, 1864.

War service with the Army of the Cumberland.

Elected April 6, 1881. First-class. Insignia No. 2172. Chicago, Ill. Member of Council, 1889. Senior Vice Commander, 1898; Commander Vice Lieut. Col. Charles W. Davis, deceased, 1898. Member of Commandery-in-Chief.

SERVICE.

Entered the Army of the Cumberland, October, 1861, when it was commanded by General Sherman, and partici-

pated in all its campaigns and battles, except during the Atlanta Campaign when on duty at Murfreesboro, Tennessee.

Was at Shiloh, Perryville, Murfreesboro or Stone River, Chickamauga, etc.

HORATIO L. WAIT,
WALTER R. ROBBINS,
MARTIN D. HARDIN,
Committee.



AARON HINSDALE McCracken.

First Lieutenant and Adjutant Thirty-eighth Wisconsin Infantry.

BORN February 14, 1839, near Monroe, Green County, Wisconsin. Died November 21, 1913.

First enlisted August 11, 1862, at Monroe, Wisconsin, for three years or for the duration of the war, as a private in the 22nd Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry. Appointed corporal Sept. 1, 1862, and later sergeant in the same regiment. Discharged as Sergeant Co. "G" 22nd Wis. Vol. Inf., May 20, 1864, to accept promotion. Commissioned 1st Lieut. and Adjt. 38th Wis. Inf., March 20, 1864. Mustered out of the service at Madison, Wisconsin, August 11, 1865.

Service with Army of the Cumberland and on March 25, 1863, was captured at Brentwood, Tenn., sent to Libby Prison and later exchanged at City Point, Va., April 9, 1863. Detailed for duty in Provost Marshal's office at Murfreesboro, Tenn., from July, 1863, until regiment was ordered to Nashville early in 1864. Marched with regiment to Look-out Valley where he was discharged to accept promotion. On duty with the 38th Wis. Inf. in the Army of the Potomac until Lee's surrender. Regiment ordered to Washington and took part "Grand Review" afterwards guarding the "Conspirators" on alternate days during the trial and until they were hanged at the Arsenal in Washington.



ELIOT CALLENDER.

Acting Ensign. Died at Los Angeles, California, December 1, 1913.

ON the first day of December, 1913, at Los Angeles, California, Eliot Callender, an honored and beloved member of this Commandery, passed from this life to that beyond. As a soldier and a citizen he so lived that in his death not only this Commandery but his fellow men and citizens have sustained an inestimable loss. He was born at St. Louis on March 22, 1842, of New England parentage, in descent from ancestors who fought with creditable distinction in the Revolutionary war and among whom was Col. Callender of Bunker Hill fame. The intervening cycle of years diminished in no degree the martial

spirit of his forefathers and permits no unfavorable comparison between the character of the service rendered by them and that rendered by him. What his ancestors had fought valiantly to obtain, he fought effectually to save.

At the age of ten years the family of Companion Callender moved from St. Louis to Peoria and between the ages of nine and fifteen he was sent to Boston to attend the public schools and later to Washington University at St. Louis.

At the conclusion of his course he witnessed the effect of the shot upon Fort Sumter and the threatening of the existence of the Union. Feeling at St. Louis was at fever heat and the tannery of John Howe, then mayor of that city and an intimate friend of the Callender family, was threatened with destruction because of the known Union tendencies of Howe. After the darkness of night had enveloped the city, the entire stock of the tannery was loaded on a boat in charge of Eliot Callender and brought to Peoria.

Following this incident he enlisted in the Eleventh Illinois Cavalry but was soon transferred to the United States Navy at St. Louis on board the gunboat Benton, Commodore Foote's Flagship, in service on the Mississippi River. In January, 1862, he was ordered to the gunboat Cincinnati, with an appointment as Master's Mate and participated in the battles of Fort Henry, Island No. 10 and Fort Pillow. During the last engagement the gunboat was sunk by the Confederate rams. He then served in the Haines Bluff, Yazoo Pass, St. Charles, Fort Pemberton and White River expeditions, being at St. Charles, Arkansas, when the U. S. S. Mound City was blown up with a loss of one hundred out of one hundred and forty men. He served through the entire siege of Vicksburg in both campaigns and was promoted from Landsman in

the Navy to Paymaster's Steward and later commissioned Master's Mate.

On October 1, 1862, he received his commission as Ensign and was appointed Fleet Signal Officer, being assigned to duty on U. S. S. Marmora. His command of that vessel lasted until he was stricken with typhoid fever and sent to the Naval Hospital at Memphis. Following his convalescence and until his resignation from the service was accepted in June, 1864, he was on duty at the Naval Rendezvous at Cincinnati, Ohio.

The civil life of Companion Callender from the war until his retirement from active public life is worthy of being written beside his military career. It is a record of patriotic public service, of unswerving integrity and generous sacrifice. In his home city of Peoria for almost half a century he was the trusted agent of large financial institutions and was one of the founders of the Dime Savings Bank and of the Commercial National Bank as well as of the Insurance Agency, which bears his name. For many years he gave valuable service to the public schools and manifested the keenest interest in the educational advancement of the city. Numerous public and industrial enterprises owe their birth to his efforts and to him is due a large measure of credit for the obtaining of the splendid Grand Army Memorial Hall.

The services he rendered to his city far exceeded any which could be performed from mere sense of duty. "His brain took counsel of his heart" and of his time he gave unsparingly and of his means without stint whenever called upon for private need or public help.

"Needless to him the tribute we bestow
The transitory breath of fame below."

No lapse of time can efface the results of his civic pride nor sully the achievements of this soldier-citizen.

Possessed of literary ability of a high order, his papers have excited more than usual favorable comment before this Commandery and upon numerous occasions elsewhere. His quiet and keen sense of humor, his discriminating taste, his intellectual and cultured mind were domiciled in an unusual personality. Active as he was in various business enterprises, his time was never too occupied for thoughtful deeds and kindly acts to others. He was elected an Original Companion of the First Class of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, through the Commandery of the State of Illinois, November 11, 1886, and served as Junior Vice Commander in 1904-1905; was a member of the Naval Order of the United States, of the Farragut Naval Veterans Association and of the Grand Army of the Republic, having served as Commander of Bryner Post No. 67.

He was buried in the city for which he had done so much in the presence of those whom he knew best and loved most. After two years of failing health, as one grown tired who hopes to sleep, he went. From his loyal devotion to his country in peace and war and his splendid faithfulness to public duty there abides a heritage and a record worthy of emulation.

To the widow, the daughter and to the two sons who survive him are extended the heartfelt sympathy of this Commandery.

LESLIE D. PUTERBAUGH,
E. BENTLEY HAMILTON,
JOHN W. GIFT,

Committee.



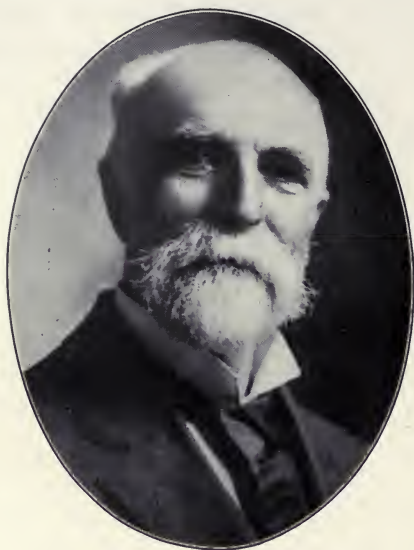
HARVEY S. PARK.

Captain Second Kentucky Cavalry. Born May 19, 1840, at Elizabethtown, Hardin County, Kentucky. Died December 31, 1913.

ENTERED the service as 1st Lieut. Co. "G" 2nd Regt., Ky. Cav., September 19, 1861. Captain in the same regiment January 1, 1863, and mustered out as Captain on expiration of term of service.

Joined the regiment at Camp Joe Holt, Jeffersonville, Indiana, and was then successively with Gen. A. D. McCook from Louisville to Nashville and Shiloh; then eastern Tennessee with Gen. Nelson; then a raid with Buell and Bragg from Nashville to Louisville; with the right wing of Rosencrans' advance to Stone River and Chickamauga; with Gen. Crook in his pursuit of Wheeler from Washington, Tenn.,

to Florence, Ala., with Gen. Hooker at Lookout Mountain; with Gen. Judson Kilpatrick in Atlanta Campaign; detached service with Gen. Rosencrans through Alabama; with Gen. Ed. McCook in a raid around Atlanta; with Kilpatrick in a raid around Atlanta; shot in right shoulder during the fall of Atlanta.



WILLIAM HENRY WILCOX.

Captain. Died at Elgin, Illinois, January 5, 1914.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM HENRY WILCOX was born January 13, 1836, at Fultonville, Montgomery County, New York, and was the youngest son of General Elijah and Sally Shuler Wilcox. His paternal and maternal ancestors were fine representatives of the sturdy English and Dutch pioneers and patriots who achieved our national independence and changed the savage wilderness of the beautiful Mohawk Valley to one of the most fertile and wealthy portions of the great Empire State. In 1842 his father brought the family to Elgin, Illinois, and patented from the government the land which for many years was his well known

homestead, and upon which his boyhood was passed. About 1855 he was a student at the "Illinois Liberal Institute,"—now Lombard College—at Galesburg, Ill. January 19, 1857, at Galesburg, he married Miss Mary A. Green, one of his former schoolmates, by whom he had six children, five of whom are still living. A few years after her death he married her brother's widow, Mrs. Helen Merriam Green, who died at Elgin in December, 1912. In the fall of 1861 he assisted in recruiting a company of young men from Elgin, St. Charles and Barrington, who upon its organization unanimously chose him first lieutenant. In November, 1861, it was mustered into the U. S. service as "G" Company of the 52nd Regiment of Illinois Volunteer Infantry. Soon after the battle of Shiloh in April, 1862, he was promoted to the captaincy and in this rank served until the expiration of his term of enlistment. On the famous March to the Sea he was placed in command of a detail of one hundred men for scouting and foraging duty and after arrival at Savannah he remained with the regiment until after the grand review at Washington. He participated in all the campaigns and battles of the gallant 52nd Illinois from Fort Donelson to Savannah and was highly esteemed as a man and officer by his comrades of all ranks. He was especially a prime favorite of the men of his company, and until his death "Captain Will" was held by them all in most cordial and loyal affection. After the war he studied law in the office of his oldest brother, Judge Sylvanus Wilcox, at Elgin and was admitted to the bar, but instead of practicing law he engaged in the real estate business. He platted and sold three additions to the city of Elgin, two to the city of St. Charles and upon each of these established a large and successful manufacturing industry and one addition to the city of Geneva. He was a genial, social man and always welcome at the reunions and camp fires of the veterans. He was Commander of Elgin Post No. 49, Depart-

ment of Illinois, G. A. R., and a companion of Illinois Commandery of the Loyal Legion. He served four years as Postmaster of the city of Elgin. His only surviving brothers, Adjutant Edward S., and General John S. Wilcox, are companions of this Commandery, the former now residing at Mountain View, Okla., and the latter at Los Angeles, Cal. His death occurred January 7, 1914, at Elgin, where his whole active life was spent, intimately known and highly respected by a very wide circle of warm friends.

JOHN S. WILCOX,
ROSWELL H. MASON,
JOSEPH VALLOR,

Committee.

*The Commandery never had a
Photograph of this Companion.*

WILLIAM HARVEY SEXTON.

First Lieutenant and Regimental Quartermaster. Died at St. Petersburg, Florida, March 14, 1914.

COMPANION WILLIAM HARVEY SEXTON, died at St. Petersburg, Florida, March 14, 1914, after a long illness. This brief telegram sent from St. Petersburg, Fla., to the Rev. W. A. Retherford of the First Baptist church, brought the bare announcement of the passing of Mr. Sexton, the news of which caused profound grief in Monmouth when it became known. Having served in public for nearly 35 years few men were better known in Monmouth and Warren county than he, and although his intimate friends knew that his always frail health had been seriously impaired in the last few years, none of them were prepared for the announcement of his sudden demise.

Mr. and Mrs. Sexton left late in the month of January for St. Petersburg, where they had been accustomed to spend part of the winter each season, and letters recently received from them indicated that both were in their usual health, with the exception that Mr. Sexton had been suffering with a stubborn cold.

Mr. Sexton was born in Titusville, Pa., in 1836, and when, some years later, members of this family removed to the vicinity of Viola in Mercer County, he himself went to New York. At the breaking out of the Civil War Mr.

Sexton heard Richard Yates, the Illinois War Governor speak to an immense throng at the Academy of Music, and the words of the Illinois orator so stirred the young man that he came immediately to Mercer County to visit relatives, and while there enlisted in the 83rd Illinois Infantry. The date of his enlistment was August 21, 1862, with the rank of corporal; when he was mustered out in June, 1865, he carried the rank of quartermaster.

He entered the service as Corporal Co. D, 83rd Illinois Infantry, U. S. V., August 21, 1862; Sergeant, January 4, 1863; Q. M. Sergeant, May 16, 1863; 1st Lieutenant, and R. Q. M. February 8, 1864. Mustered out June 26, 1865.

He was elected an Original Companion of the First-Class of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, through the Commandery of the State of Illinois June 4, 1903.

After he was mustered out he left for the east, but not before he had intimated to N. A. Scott of Monmouth, a member of his regiment, that he had the "western fever" and asked his comrade to let him know if an opening developed in or near Monmouth.

Some time later when Mr. Scott needed the services of a bookkeeper in his grocery store he sent for Mr. Sexton and the latter came to Monmouth. After being in the store a short time the opportunity came for him to take a deputy clerkship at the court house, and he availed himself of it. Later, in 1873, he was elected county clerk and served in that capacity for 33 years. His long term of office brought him into close touch with many people throughout the county, and the administration of his office was marked by a courtesy and affability more than usual. He was a successful business man, and through his knowledge of values and opportunities was able to gather a competency. At the time the Monmouth Trust and Savings Bank was or-

ganized in 1906 he became a stockholder, and three years ago was elected a director in that institution.

Mr. Sexton was married November 12, 1873, to Marian S. Burlington of this city, and the home founded on the union has been a particularly happy one. Of the two children born, Theo, the daughter, died soon after graduation with honor from Monmouth College. The son, Walter B., is a lieutenant in the United States Navy, having risen to his present position through several years of honorable service. Mr. Sexton was not a member of any church, but through his family was closely identified with the First Baptist congregation of Monmouth. He was an honored member of the Masonic fraternity, and his friends were legion. He leaves behind him an unusual record for integrity and straightness in his business dealings, and his death will cause genuine sorrow to all who were fortunate enough to know him. But he has gone to dwell in that undiscovered country from whose bounds no traveler returns.

LORENZO B. MOREY,
WILLIAM A. LORIMER,
ELIJAH B. DAVID,
Committee.



AUGUSTUS LOUIS CHETLAIN.

Brevet Major General. Died at Chicago, Illinois, March 15, 1914.

THE Illinois Commandery of the Loyal Legion has lost one of its loyal members, through his death on March 15, 1914, after a membership covering the whole period of its existence.

He was one of the fourteen officers who organized the Illinois Commandery, and from the day of its organization, ever held it in affectionate regard, using his influence to promote its welfare.

The Loyal Legion has lost a good friend, a most genial Companion.

Augustus Louis Chetlain was born in St. Louis, Mo., in

1824, of French-Swiss parents, who emigrated to British America by way of Hudson's Bay in 1821. Here the family remained until 1823. This year, they, with others from the Selkirk settlement, made their way to the Mississippi River, and down that river in open boats to St. Louis. In 1826, attracted by the favorable reports from the new lead mines, the family moved to the present Galena, where young Chetlain lived during his boyhood, youth and early manhood.

The breaking out of the Civil War found him a fairly prosperous merchant, taking an active part in the patriotic meetings. In the formation of a volunteer company of infantry (the Jo Daviess Guard), he was first to sign the roll, which, by April 20th, contained eighty names. This day an election was held and Chetlain was elected Captain. April 25th, the Jo Daviess Guard, filled to its maximum, left Galena for Springfield.

May 2nd, it was mustered into the U. S. Service as Co. F, 12th Illinois Volunteer Infantry. At the election of field officers, Capt. Chetlain was elected Lieutenant Colonel, which office he filled until April 2, 1862, much of the time in command of the regiment. At this time he was commissioned Colonel to fill the vacancy occasioned by the promotion of Colonel John McArthur. From October, 1862, until May, 1863, Colonel Chetlain was in command of the Post of Corinth, Miss., with this exception, he served with his regiment until December 18, 1863, when he was promoted to be Brigadier General of U. S. Volunteers and ordered to report to General Grant at Nashville, Tenn.

At this time the recruiting and organization of colored troops was under way and General Chetlain was assigned to this duty in Tennessee and West Kentucky, and ordered to report to Lorenzo Thomas, Adjutant General of U. S. Army, under whose direction the work was being done over the entire South. Headquarters were estab-

lished at Memphis, Tenn., in January, 1864, and until June the work here was prosecuted vigorously and successfully. Toward the latter part of June, his field of operations was extended to include Central and East Kentucky and headquarters were moved to Louisville, where they remained until August, when headquarters were again established in Memphis, Tenn. His work in this department lasted until the close of the year, 1864, and was eminently successful. In January, 1865, he was relieved from duties connected with the organization of colored troops, and assigned to the command of the Post of Memphis, Tenn., where he remained until October. Relieved from this command, he was ordered to report to General Wood, commanding Department of the Gulf, who assigned him to the central district of Alabama, with headquarters at Taladega. His release from army service came in January, 1866, when he was mustered out of the service.

His battle record was: Donelson, Shiloh and Corinth. June 18, 1865, Brigadier General Chetlain was breveted Major General of Volunteers for meritorious service.

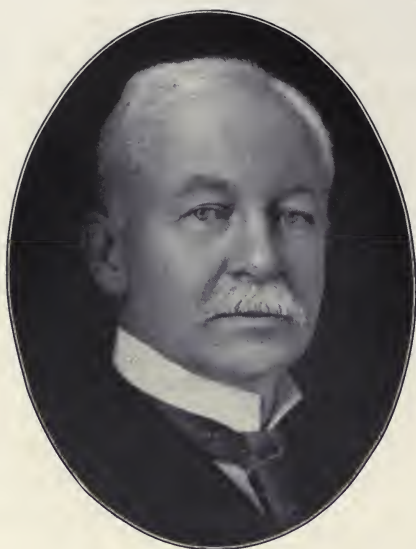
Following the close of the war, and in civil life, we find him occupying positions of responsibility and trust. Active in public affairs, and in all matters pertaining to the public welfare. Internal Revenue Assessor for the District of Utah, United States Consul at Brussels, Belgium, member of the Board of Education, Chicago, member of the executive committee of the Citizens Association are some of the activities that occupied his time in civil life. Soon after becoming a resident of Chicago, General Chetlain organized the Home National Bank, and became President of its Board of Directors—later, in 1892, he organized the Industrial Bank of Chicago, locating it in the southwest part of the city. He was chosen President by the Board of Directors. For something more than a year, he managed successfully this institution, when illness and failing eye-

sight obliged him to relinquish it, and retire from active business life.

Those of us who knew the General more intimately and whose acquaintance with him was in social intercourse, know how sincere and faithful he was in his friendships. His personality, affability, and social nature, made him a host of friends and acquaintances, and none that he loved better than his companions of the Loyal Legion. His days were long in the land, reaching four score and ten, receiving many a blow in the conflict of life, but he lay down in death free from stain.

We, his companions, a part of that innumerable caravan, waiting on this shore, send across the river, Greetings!

GEORGE MASON,
C. I. BENTLEY,
RICHARD S. TUTHILL,
Committee.



JOHN COWLES GRANT.

Hereditary Companion.

JOHAN COWLES GRANT was born in Avon, Conn., April 21, 1848, the eldest son of Joel Grant, Chaplain, 12th Ill. Vol. Infantry, who was an original companion of this order.

He was a graduate of Yale College, class of 1869, with the degree of Master of Arts. He received the honorary degree of L. L. D. from Fargo College in 1897. For many years Dr. Grant was connected with the Chicago Public Schools as a Principal. He died March 21, 1914.



MERRICK ALMANSOR MIHILLS.

Second Lieutenant. Died at Highland Park, Illinois, March 22, 1914.

LIEUT. MERRICK A. MIHILLS was born at Chatham, Ohio, March 10, 1842. He enlisted September 20, 1862, as a private in Company A, Hoffman's Battalion O. V. I., at Johnson Island, Ohio. In 1863 the battalion was merged into the 128th Ohio Volunteer Infantry and for a time had the custody of the prisoners of war on Johnsons Island in Lake Erie.

On September 23, 1864, he was promoted to Second Lieutenant Company D, 178th O. V. I., and the regiment went into field service at Nashville, Tenn., and was afterwards assigned to the First Division, 23rd Corps.

During his service, Lieut. Mihills was detailed as Acting Adjutant of his regiment; later, as Captain of Company G, 178th O. V. I.

He participated in the battles about Murfreesboro, Tenn., and in the battles of Columbia and Franklin during Hood's advance on Nashville; later was transferred with the 23rd Corps to Washington, D. C., and thence by water to North Carolina, landing at Newbern, and on the march to Goldsboro he was engaged in the battle of Kingston, N. C.

In March, 1865, he was detailed as Acting Commissary of the 3rd Brigade; joined Sherman's forces at Goldsboro and marched on Raleigh in pursuit of Gen. Joe Johnston. After the surrender of Johnston, the 23rd Corps moved to Charlotte, N. C., where his regiment received their final discharge.

For a number of years Mr. Mihills was a very successful representative of some of the leading hardware and cutlery companies in the country, making his headquarters in Chicago.

He was elected a Companion of the Illinois Commandery of the Loyal Legion of the United States in November, 1910. He valued most highly his membership in this order and deeply regretted that his ill-health prevented a more active association with his companions and a regular attendance at their meetings.

He was first married in July, 1864, to Miss S. E. Rogers. His second marriage occurred in December, 1874, to Miss Mina J. Aylesworth of Wooster, Ohio, who survives him together with four daughters—Mrs. Mary E. Hayden, Mrs. Grace E. Ready, Miss Mildred M. Mihills and Mrs. Marjorie A. Rosseter, to whom we tender our deepest sympathy in their great loss.

ROSWELL H. MASON,
OTHO H. MORGAN,
JOSEPH J. SIDDALL,
Committee.



DILLWYN VARNEY PURRINGTON.

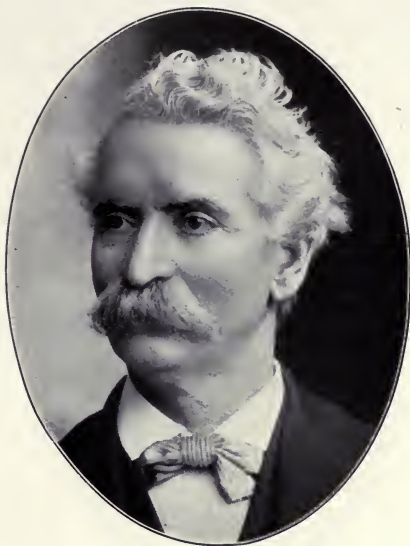
*Captain Assistant Quartermaster United States Volunteers. Born
January 22, 1841, in Sidney, Kennebec County, Maine.*

Died April 3, 1914.

ENTERED the service as a private in the 4th N. J. Vol. Infantry and promoted to Q. M. Sergeant and 1st Lieut. and Regt., Q. M., and later Captain and Asst. Q. M. U. S. V.

Served with the Army of the Potomac; then as Post Q. M. in Baltimore under Gen. Wm. Birney. In March, 1864, went with Gen. Birney's command to Beaufort, S. C., and was on duty through the summer of 1864 alternately as A. D. C. to Chief Q. M. Dist. of Florida and Q. M.

in charge of Transportation at Hilton Head, S. C. In Sept. came north to the Army of the James and was assigned to duty as property Q. M. 2nd Div. 25th A. C. While there was promoted Captain and A. Q. M. and assigned to 2nd Div., 25th A. C., and with that Div. took part in the Appomattox campaign. After the surrender of Lee was ordered to procure Q. M. stores for the 25th A. C. for a six months' supply and to report with them at Brazos Santiago, Texas. On arrival there was assigned to duty as Depot Q. M., Western District of Texas on the staff of Maj. Gen. Frank Steele. Later returned north and on January 8, 1866, was discharged from the service.



THOMAS McMILLAN TURNER.

First Lieutenant Thirty-sixth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. Born July 4, 1835, in Barlow, Washington County, Ohio. Died May 11, 1914.

ENLISTED in 36th Ohio Vol. Inf. Sept. 15, 1861; commissioned 1st Lieut. Dec. 6, 1862; assigned to duty as R. Q. M., promoted to Captain but not mustered; discharged July 7, 1865; Brevet Major June 6, 1866.

Served with the 36th Ohio as Q. M. Sergeant until date of promotion; with regiment in its eastern campaign, Second Bull Run, South Mountain, Antietam; with the 14th A. C. from Murfreesboro to Tunnel Hill, Ga., Chickamauga and Missionary Ridge; served as Brigade Q. M., staff of Gen. J. B. Turchin, 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, 14th

A. C. from Nov. 1, 1862, until re-enlistment of regiment as veterans; with the Army of West Virginia, staff of Gen. R. B. Hayes; served until after Lee's surrender and close of war.

Transferred from the Commandery of Ohio to this Commandery January 9, 1897. He was for years with the Standard Oil Company, Chicago office, and resided in Evanston.



WILLIAM BETTS KEELER.

*Lieutenant Colonel and Brevet Colonel. Died at Chicago, Illinois,
May 13, 1914.*

IN the death of Colonel William B. Keeler, the Illinois Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion has lost a conspicuous and loved Companion, one who had become endeared to it by ties of association and friendship.

Colonel Keeler, who died at Chicago, Illinois, on May 13, 1914, was born at Norwalk, Ohio, February 20, 1828; where he resided until 1853, when he moved with his wife and baby, to Muscatine, Iowa, making the trip by wagon.

Near Muscatine he became a prosperous farmer. Part of his time was spent in selling goods at auction in Mus-

catine. His enthusiastic ways and interesting auction phrases always drew a large crowd.

When the civil war began he enlisted in the 35th Iowa Volunteer Infantry. July 18, 1862, he was commissioned Captain of Company "A." Was promoted to Major of same regiment June 5, 1863, and commanded the regiment in several engagements, and for conspicuous gallantry in the series of battles fought in the Banks' Red River campaign, he was promoted to the rank of Brevet Colonel of Volunteers, April 8, 1865.

He, with his regiment, participated in the Vicksburg campaign, and in the operations before Spanish Fort and Mobile Bay. Was at the battle of Jackson, Miss., May 14, 1863, assault on Vicksburg, May 19-22, and siege of Vicksburg, May 22 to June 22, 1863. Was Provost Marshal General, 1st Division of the 16th Army Corps. On staff of General Tuttle, December 1, 1863, to March, 1864. He participated in the battle of Nashville, December 15 and 16, 1864, and in the pursuit of General Hood to Pulaski, Tenn., December 17 to December 28, 1864. Was on duty in Alabama until August, 1865. The regiment was mustered out at Davenport, Iowa, August 10, 1865. He then returned to Muscatine, Iowa, where he engaged in the dry goods business. He was elected Mayor of Muscatine in 1869. He removed to Chicago in 1871 and became connected with the firm of William A. Butlers & Co., auctioneers. In 1875, he became engaged with the firm of J. B. Chambers & Co., jewelers, and remained with them until it was taken over by the firm of Charles E. Graves & Co. in 1900, of which company he was Vice President up to the time of his death.

Colonel Keeler was elected Chancellor of the Illinois Commandery of the Loyal Legion for many years and in 1904 was elected its commander. In 1909, after he was eighty years of age, he made a trip around the world.

Colonel Keeler was united in marriage with Miss Cla-

rinda Coville, November 19, 1850. Mrs. Keeler preceded him in death in 1909. Their three children survive them, Frank H. Keeler, who is a member of this Commandery; Mrs. Colonel Charles Sheldon Sargent, and Mrs. Captain George M. Farnham, to whom the Commandery extend their sincere sympathies.

WILLIAM L. CADLE,
ROBERT MANN WOODS,
JOHN YOUNG,
Committee.



CHARLES STEWART WARREN

Acting Assistant Paymaster, United States Navy.

BORN April 20, 1834, at Troy, New York. Died May 21, 1914.

Appointed Acting Assistant Paymaster, U. S. N., December 17, 1861, and ordered to the U. S. Ship Pinola on May 6, 1862, and served on that vessel until November 14, 1862, when resignation was accepted due to disease contracted in the service.

Service with the Blocking Squadron, Admiral Farragut commanding. In the engagement of Ft. Jackson and St. Phillip and capture of New Orleans on April 24, 1862. Later in the siege of Vicksburg and the blockade of Mobile Bay. Also acted as Signal Officer and took part in the cutting of the cable across the Mississippi River at the Forts.



RICHARD SWAIN THOMPSON.

Lieutenant Colonel Twelfth New Jersey Volunteer Infantry. Born at Cape May Court House, New Jersey, December 27, 1837. Died June 3, 1914.

ENTERED the service as Captain of Co. "K", 12th N. J. Vol.-Infantry, August 12, 1862. Commissioned Captain same company Aug. 14, 1862. March 10, 1862, commissioned Major same regiment. Commissioned Lieut. Col. July 14, 1864. Resigned Feb. 2, 1865, on account wounds received at Reams Station, Va., Aug. 24, 1864.

Took part with regiment in the following engagements: Fredericksburg, Va., Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Falling Waters, Auburn Mills, Bristow Station, Blackburn Ford, Robinson's Tavern, Mine Run. December, 1863, at Tren-

ton, N. J., in charge of draft camp. April, 1864, in Camden, N. J., in charge of recruiting station. Rejoined regiment June 24, 1864, then before Petersburg, Va. Thence in the battles of Deep Bottom, North Bank James River, Reams Station where he was wounded August 24, 1864. Dec. 21, 1864, detailed as member of G. C. M. for trial of officers at Philadelphia, Pa.



EUGENE HENRY WIMPFHEIMER.

Hereditary Companion.

E. H. Wimpfheimer was the only brother of Maximilian Wimpfheimer, 2nd Lieut. 3rd Pa. Vol. Inf., who was killed in the battle of Antietam, September 17, 1862.

Mr. Wimpfheimer was born in Germany December 24, 1843, and came to this country shortly after the war. He engaged in the manufacture of colors and inks for use in the printing industry. He was unmarried. Death came June 5, 1914.



EUGENE CORYDON FULLER.

Second Lieutenant Eighth New York Heavy Artillery. Died at Joliet, Illinois, June 14, 1914.

LIEUT. EUGENE CORYDON FULLER was born at Carlton, New York, May 25, 1844. He enlisted at Lockport, New York, August 4, 1862, and was mustered into the U. S. Service as a private in Co. B, 129th New York Vol. Infantry, August 6, 1862.

This regiment was re-organized at Baltimore, Md., October 29, 1862, into twelve companies recruited to 150 men each and became known as the Eighth New York Heavy Artillery.

Companion Fuller was promoted Corporal, February 1, 1864; Sergt., September 1, 1864; first Sergt., November

28, 1864, mustered as second Lieut., January 24, 1865. With rank from December 31, 1864, he served until the close of the war. Was wounded through the right thigh at Cold Harbor, June 3, 1864, while being helped from the field by two comrades, one was killed and the other fled, leaving the comrade to make his way the best he could to a place where he finally received surgical aid.

The service of Companion Fuller was Garrison Duty in and around Baltimore until May, 1864. Joined the army of the Potomac in the field May 12, 1864.

Was engaged in the Rapidan Campaign during May and June; Spottsylvania Court House, May 17th to 21st; Fredericksburg Road, May 19th; North Ann River, May 23rd to 26th; on line of Pamunkey, May 26th to 28th; Totopotomay, May 28th to 31st; Cold Harbor, June 1st to 3rd, when wounded. Returned to his command in time to take an active part in the siege of Petersburg, to April 2, 1865.

Boynton Plank Road and Hatcher's Run, Appomattox Campaign, March 28th to April 9th. Fall of Petersburg, April 2. Was at Appomattox Court House, April 9th, at the surrender of Lee and his army and in the Grand Review at Washington, May 23, 1865.

Mustered out June 5, 1865. The regiment lost in killed and mortally wounded, nineteen officers and three hundred forty-two men. By disease, four officers and two hundred ninety-eight men. Grand total of six hundred sixty-three.

Companion Fuller was a graduate from the Taft Dental College, Cincinnati, Ohio. On the 23rd day of May, 1869, was united in marriage to Miss Caroline V. Wiley, at Olney, Illinois. There was left him surviving, his widow and six children. Mrs. C. L. Lowall and Leigh W. of Terry, Montana, Edgar H. of Joliet, and Julius Q., Robert G. and Eugene W. of Chicago.

After his marriage he spent several years in Fort Scott,

Kansas. In 1884 he returned to Illinois, residing in Chicago, Lockport and Joliet. For fifteen years next preceding his death he represented the wholesale grocery house of The Durand Kasper Co., of Chicago, in Joliet.

Companion Fuller was commander of Bartleson Post No. 6 during 1911. He was a most lovable man, of strong patriotic convictions. Successful in business. His home life was characteristic of the man, being the dearest spot on earth to him.

Companion Fuller at his own request was buried on the Soldiers' lot in the beautiful Elmhurst Cemetery in Joliet, near the memorial erected by the citizens of Joliet to the memory of the soldiers and sailors of the Civil War, in the erections of which he was a conspicuous figure.

Companion Fuller died in Joliet, Illinois, June 14, 1914.

ERASTUS W. WILLARD,

JAMES G. ELWOOD,

ALFRED NASH,

Committee.



CAMILLO C. C. CARR.

Brigadier General United States Army Retired.

GEN. CARR was born in Harrisonburg, Va., March 3, 1842, and died July 24, 1914. He was transferred from the Kansas Commandery to the Illinois Commandery, November 8, 1910.

He entered the service as a private in Co. "F" 1st U. S. Cavalry, August 15, 1862; Corporal Sept. 1, 1862; Sergeant Dec. 26, 1862; 1st Sergeant April 11, 1863; Sergeant Major Sept. 1, 1863; 2nd Lieut. 1st U. S. Cavalry Oct. 31, 1863; 1st Lieut. same regiment June 28, 1864; Captain 1st U. S. Cavalry April 8, 1869; Brevet 1st Lieut. May 6, 1864, for gallant and meritorious service in the battle of Win-

chester; Brevet Captain Sept. 19, 1864, for gallant and meritorious service in battle of Todds Tavern, Va.

Service in the Cavalry Corps, Army of the Potomac, from its organization to the close of the war. Wounded in the battle of Todds Tavern and again in the battle of Cedar Creek, Oct. 18, 1864.

Elected to membership in the Loyal Legion, Commandery of the State of California, Feb. 6, 1884. Transferred to Kansas to become charter member of commandery in that state. Member of the Council, Senior Vice-Commander and Commander of the Kansas Commandery.



JESSE BOWMAN YOUNG.

First Lieutenant Eighty-fourth Pennsylvania Infantry, United States Volunteers. Died at Chicago, Illinois, July 30, 1914.

JESSE BOWMAN YOUNG was born at Berwick, Pa., July 5, 1844. His father, Rev. Jared Harrison Young, was a Methodist minister of German descent, and his mother, Sarah Bowman, was of German and Scotch-English descent, and came from a long line of Methodist ancestors.

At the outbreak of the war he was attending Dickinson Seminary, at Williamsport, Pa., but did not return to school in the fall of '61, as he was planning to go into the army as soon as he could gain his widowed mother's consent to spare her only son. This he secured when the opportunity

offered of accompanying his uncle, General Samuel M. Bowman, then a major in the Fourth Illinois Cavalry.

He served as private secretary and orderly to him from November 13, 1861, to June 1, 1862, without pay, and without enlistment or muster in, on account of deficient age and size. During this period he participated in the campaigns of Fort Donelson, the advance up the Tennessee River, the Battle of Shiloh, and the siege of Corinth. In the summer of 1862 he returned to Berwick and assisted in securing recruits for the Eighty-fourth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and was commissioned Second Lieutenant in that regiment, October 4, 1862. He received his first lieutenancy January 18, 1863, and April 1, 1863, was appointed Acting Aid-de-Camp on the staff of the commander of the Second Brigade, Third Division, Third Corps, Army of the Potomac, serving in that capacity at Chancellorsville. At the opening of the Gettysburg campaign, early in June, he was detailed on duty at headquarters of the Second Division, Third Corps, as Assistant Provost Marshal, and in that capacity shared in the campaign and Battle of Gettysburg, being the only member of his regiment on the field, by reason of the Eighty-fourth having been detached just prior to the battle to guard the wagon trains.

On November 30, 1863, he was ordered to Washington by the Secretary of War, and assigned to duty as Recorder of Examining Board for Officers in the U. S. Colored Troops, of which Major General Silas Casey was President. On May 1, 1864, he was commissioned as Captain, but not mustered in because of depletion of company and regiment. On August 12, 1864, he was made Acting Aid-de-Camp on the staff of General Casey, commanding Provisional Brigades in the city and defenses of Washington.

On December 23, 1864, he was mustered out with his regiment and under that date in his diary thus aptly summed

up his army life: "To-day, with the accumulated experience, discipline and education of three years in the army, I leave the service. Have learned more than I would have done in college. I will not remain out of service long."

Shortly thereafter, at General Casey's suggestion, he took the examination for service as an officer of Colored Troops and was recommended for appointment as lieutenant-colonel. Early in '65 General Casey sent word to him that he had a regiment for him, but before the appointment could be made the war came to a close.

In after years he incorporated his war-time experiences in a volume entitled: *What a Boy Saw in the Army*. (Hunt & Eaton, 1894.)

In 1866 he graduated from Dickinson Seminary, and in the fall of that year entered Lafayette College with the intention of becoming a civil engineer. In a short time, however, the traditions and inheritances of his Methodist ancestry asserted themselves and he decided to go into the ministry, entering Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pa., from which he graduated in 1868. He was a member of the Phi Kappa Sigma and Phi Beta Kappa fraternities, and received from his alma mater (1907) the degree of Doctor of Literature.

It chanced that his first service as a "circuit-rider" was in the territory adjacent to Gettysburg, and his first charge in the town itself. There, in the Methodist parsonage, which bore in its upper story an exploded shell which had lodged therein during the cannonade, he wrote his lecture,—*"Echoes from Round-top: The Story of a Great Battle,"* which he delivered more than a thousand times, and began the exhaustive study of that historic event which culminated in his last book,—*The Battle of Gettysburg*, (Harpers, 1913).

As minister he served at various points in Pennsylvania until 1888. Then, after a four years' pastorate at Kansas

City, Mo., was elected editor of the Central Christian Advocate, St. Louis, which office he held for eight years. Later, 1900-8, he was pastor of the Walnut Hills Methodist Church, Cincinnati, from which he went to the Snyder Memorial Church, Jacksonville, Fla.

In 1913 he retired from the active ministry, making his home in Chicago, and devoting the short time yet allotted to him to literary work and lecturing.

Dr. Young was the author of a number of books, and a frequent contributor to the religious and secular press. At the time of his death he was about to take up the duty of acting editor of the Northwestern Christian Advocate, during the absence of the editor, Dr. Zaring, who had gone to attend the ill-fated Peace Convention, and it so chanced that the last word from his pen was a tribute to the memory of the late Rev. Dr. William B. Palmore, a Confederate Veteran, and editor of the St. Louis Christian Advocate.

Dr. Young was married December 22, 1870, to Lucy Minshall Spottswood, who survives him, as does also his son, Jared W. Young, and four daughters.

His last public appearance was at a patriotic service on the night of July 5, his birthday, when, rounding out his three score years and ten, he delivered for the last time his lecture on Gettysburg, and a no more fitting ending to his sketch can be given than his own concluding words on that occasion, when in speaking of the National Cemetery at Gettysburg, he said:

"Here rest the defenders of the flag, but not here alone. Along the Potomac, the Cumberland and the James, underneath the palmetto and the pine, by the far away coast and beneath the blue waves of the sea, under decorated monuments, or in the unmarked trenches that furrow a thousand battle-fields, sleep the Union dead. They have fought their last battle, made their last charge, gone on their last campaign. They rest secure from alarms; the enemy's bullets can never disturb their slumber; the frenzy of the strife will never stir their pulses; the last tattoo has sounded. Let them sleep

on till the last great Reveille shall summon them to the final Roll Call of the Resurrection. Comrades of the armies of the dead, as we call up the scenes made resplendent in all history by your heroism and valor, we can feel again your shadowy presence with us on earth. We marched and messed and fought together. We shared the same shelter-tent, endured the same hardships, drank from the same canteen! Comrades, ye are not dead. In the pages of history, in the prosperity of the land you rescued from ruin, in the monuments that tell where your dust reposes, in the hearts of a grateful people, in the roll-book of the world's noblest heroes, ye shall live forever! Brave men, illustrious soldiers, loved Companions, Hail and Farewell!"

SIMEON H. CRANE,
OLIVER W. NORTON,
JARED W. YOUNG,
Committee.



CHARLES TRUEMAN HOTCHKISS.

Brevet Brigadier General, United States Volunteers. Died at Chicago, Illinois, August 28, 1914.

GENERAL HOTCHKISS was born at Virgil, Cortland County, New York, on May 3, 1832. His father, Col. S. W. Hotchkiss, had become interested in the establishment of the first telegraph lines in the central west, and Companion Hotchkiss in his young manhood became identified with this enterprise and acted as chief telegraph operator on his father's lines until 1853 when he entered the services of the Galena & Chicago R. R. In 1857 he engaged in the contracting business for himself until the call to arms in 1861. He had enjoyed some military training, and this, in connection with his business and executive ex-

perience, quickly opened the way to a distinguished military career.

He was mustered into service April 23, 1861, as a private, of the 11th Illinois Infantry; he received his commission as first lieutenant and adjutant, May 2, 1861, and Captain, July 30, 1861; the following year he was transferred to the 89th Illinois Infantry of which he was commissioned lieutenant colonel, August 25, 1862, and attained the colonelcy of the same regiment February 24, 1863. During this period he served almost continuously with the troops in the field. As A. A. G. on the staff of Col. W. H. L. Wallace, he was present at the capture of Fort Henry, and at the battle and capture of Ft. Donelson; and at the battle of Shiloh he was at the side of General Wallace when that distinguished leader was killed; during the siege of Corinth he served on the staff of Major General McClelland. In August, 1862, the famous railroad regiment of Chicago, the 89th Illinois, was organized through the co-operation of the officers of the various railroads of the State, and Companion Hotchkiss' election to the lieutenant colonelcy transferred his field of service to the army of the Cumberland, with which he participated at the battles of Stone's River, Chickamauga, the siege of Chattanooga, and the Atlanta campaign.

During the war he took active part in half a hundred battles and minor actions, during which he had four horses killed under him in action, and was hit and injured several times but never reported wounded. His services gained for him frequent meritorious mention in the reports of his commanding generals, and his name appears frequently in the official history of the war of the rebellion. A single quotation from the report of the battle of Stone River, will serve to emphasize the esteem in which he was held:

"Lieut. Col. Hotchkiss, commanding the 89th Illinois Volunteers, deserves the highest praise for his coolness and skill in action. He drew his men off in good order fighting

as he withdrew and showed himself worthy of any command. This gallant officer has given to the service one of its best regiments and has justly earned promotion."

Major General Rosecrans recommended him for promotion for "meritorious conduct" in the same battle.

On March 13, 1865, in well-earned recognition of four years of devoted service to his country, he was commissioned Brvt. Brig. Gen. U. S. Vol. "for gallant and meritorious service during the war," and was mustered out June 10, 1865.

Companion Hotchkiss at the close of the war returned to Chicago and entered upon a long and successful career in civil life. In 1871 he was elected to the office of City Clerk, in which capacity he served two terms. During this period the great Chicago fire took place and General Hotchkiss was secretary of the first relief meeting held, and his executive experience proved of utmost value in the work of aiding the homeless and destitute. After his term of City Clerk was ended, he withdrew from active politics and was for a time engaged in his former business of contracting, and later was identified with several hotel enterprises in Chicago.

General Hotchkiss became a member of the Illinois Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion in November, 1885.

JOHN YOUNG,
CHARLES F. HILLS,
JARED W. YOUNG,
Committee.



CHARLES EDMUND SMILEY.

First Lieutenant Forty-second Illinois Infantry, United States Volunteers. Died at West Chicago, Illinois, August 29, 1914.

LIEUT. CHARLES EDMUND SMILEY was born at Newburg, New York, October 3, 1843. In 1853, he came west with his parents to a farm near Kaneville, Ill. From there he enlisted on July 22, 1861, as a private in Co. B, 42nd Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and was mustered into the United States Service, Aug. 1, 1861. Re-enlisted as a veteran, Jan. 1, 1864. Served as Corporal, Sergeant, Orderly Sergeant and as First Lieutenant from Sept. 8, 1865, until final muster out, Jan. 10, 1866, at Springfield, Ill.

Returning home to Lodi (now Maple Park), Ill., he

engaged with his brother in building. Jan. 28, 1868, he married Miss Emaline A. Brown, of Geneva, Ill., who survives him, as also a daughter, Mrs. Gay Smiley Norriss, his only son, Charles Clyde Smiley, a former member of this Commandery, having passed away on July 26, 1903. In 1870 he engaged in the drug and grocery business at Maple Park, Ill., continuing until elected treasurer of Kane County, in 1886, and removing to Geneva, Ill., the county seat.

In 1892, in connection with Capt. Newton, he established a bank at West Chicago, Ill., removing there, where he remained until the time of his death.

He was a member of the Masonic Order, A. F. & A. M., Knights Templar and Shrine, as also the G. A. R., in which he took a great deal of interest. He was elected as Original Companion of the First Class of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, on Oct. 9, 1890.

Lieut. Smiley was a model Volunteer Boy Soldier, being less than eighteen years of age at time of enlistment; quiet, unassuming, yet always ready to do whatever duty was assigned him, a friend and favorite with all his comrades. These characteristics, he retained through life, and as a good citizen, had no superior.

His services were continuous with his regiment during its entire term (excepting a short period in the fall of 1864, when he was on furlough on account of inflammatory rheumatism), consisting of service with the Army of the West in Missouri, 1861; Army of the Mississippi, 1862; Army of the Cumberland, 1863-1865, and their engagements at Columbus, Ky.; Island No. 10, New Madrid, Union City, Farmington, Miss.; Siege of Corinth, Pulaski, Columbia, siege of Nashville, Stone River, Tullahoma campaign, Chickamauga, Chattanooga, Missionary Ridge, Atlanta campaign, including battles of Rocky Face Ridge, Buzzard Roost, Dalton, Resaca, Calhoun, Adairsville, New Hope

Church, Kenesaw Mountain; in campaign against Hood's advance North, Columbia, Duck River, Spring Hill (where he was slightly wounded), and Franklin. Battles of Nashville, Dec. 15th and 16th, 1864, and pursuit of Hood until driven from Tennessee. On duty at Huntsville and Decatur, Ala.; thence to East Tennessee in April, 1865; then to Nashville in June and down the Mississippi River to New Orleans, and in July to Port Lavaca, Texas, where remained until Dec. 16, 1865, when ordered to Springfield, Ill., for final muster out.

Companion Smiley died at West Chicago, Ill., Aug. 29, 1914.

H. K. WOLCOTT,
JOSEPH VOLLOR,
Committee.



GEORGE WHEELWRIGHT HALE.

Second Lieutenant Twenty-ninth Wisconsin Infantry United States Volunteers. Died at Chicago, Illinois, October 16, 1914.

GEORGE WHEELWRIGHT HALE was born June 24, 1838, at Lowell, Massachusetts. He was the son of Benjamin Ellery Hale, a Congregational Minister. Sometime afterward his father's family moved to Hartford, Connecticut, where Lieut. Hale graduated at the High School. About 1856 the family moved to Beloit, Wisconsin, and Lieut. Hale began a business career as a clerk in a store. When the war broke out he was employed as a clerk in a hotel in Milwaukee and enlisted from Milwaukee.

On May 10, 1861, he enlisted in Company "B" Fifth Wisconsin Infantry and was mustered into the service of the

United States at Madison, Wisconsin, on July 13, 1861. As a Sergeant under this command Mr. Hale went through the peninsular campaign, fighting in various engagements, especially those fought by the rear guard of McClellan's seven days' retreat. He was in the reserves at Antietam.

On September 1, 1862, Sergeant Hale was discharged to accept a commission as Second Lieutenant and was mustered and assigned to Company "E" Twenty-ninth Wisconsin Infantry, U. S. V., September 2, 1862, at Madison, Wisconsin.

The Twenty-ninth Wisconsin proceeded under Grant's command toward the siege of Vicksburg, and Lieut. Hale was seriously wounded May 1, 1863, at the battle of Port Gibson. He was sent to a Military Hospital at Memphis and in the following June was granted a furlough by a special order from Major General Stephen A. Hurlbut. He was discharged by reason of disability on February 14, 1864. On May 11, 1863, he was commissioned First Lieut. but he was not mustered.

After the war Lieut. Hale was married on June 13, 1865, to Mary Elizabeth White at Beloit, Wisconsin. He then became connected with a paper business in Chicago. His wife died within a year after their marriage.

Shortly after the Chicago fire Lieut. Hale went into partnership with his brother, William E. Hale, under the firm name of W. E. Hale & Company, as manufacturers of hydraulic, passenger and freight elevators. The firm had headquarters in Chicago but Lieut. Hale represented the business for many years in New York, Paris and London, and continued in this business until it was sold out by both partners in 1889. After that time his business consisted in the management of various properties in which he was interested and as trustee of his brother's estate after 1898.

Lieut. Hale was elected a Companion of the Military

Order of the Loyal Legion through the Commandery of the State of Illinois on May 2, 1883, Insignia No. 2675. On June 14, 1906, he nominated his nephew, William Browne Hale, son of William E. Hale, as his successor.

Lieut. Hale died at the age of seventy-six (76) on October 16, 1914.

WILLIAM B. HALE,
EDWARD D. REDINGTON,
JARED W. YOUNG,
Committee.



GEORGE FREDERICK DICK.

*Colonel and Brevet Brigadier General, United States Volunteers.
Died at Bloomington, Illinois, November 12, 1914.*

BREVET BRIG. GENERAL GEORGE FREDERICK DICK, a Companion of this Commandery, was born at Tiffin, Ohio, February 22, 1829, and died at Bloomington, Illinois, November 12, 1914. He was a son of John Adam and Anna Elizabeth (Dinkleburg) Dick. His father immigrated from Bavaria, Germany, in 1826. He had held a government position in his native country, but during the Prussian Revolution in that country immigrated to the United States and, after a residence of two years in Tiffin, moved to Cincinnati, where he became editor of a German newspaper. The father, as well as the son, was intensely Ameri-

can and left behind him in his native country any notions of militarism as a basis of government.

Our companion grew into manhood in Ohio and received such an education as was to be gained from the public schools in Cincinnati. He was not what would be termed a liberally educated man, but during his whole life was a reader of the best authors and a student of men and always kept himself thoroughly informed as to current events. In very early boyhood he was an enthusiast on military matters and took a great interest in the volunteer military organizations that existed in his home city. His boy friends always recognized him as a leader and any opinions he had on military affairs were law to them. When in his sixteenth year a juvenile military company was organized, known as the Cincinnati Cadets, Fred Dick, as he was then called, was chosen Captain. In this office while he maintained proper discipline he was as willing to perform the hard work that came to him as he was to bear the honors of his position. Not only those who came to know him as a soldier and officer in the Civil War, but those that have known him in his maturer years, can easily understand the firmness and thoroughness with which he handled this boy company.

After finishing his public school education while a very young man, he engaged in the tobacco business in Attica, Indiana, conducting also a store at Bloomington, Illinois. At the first call for troops by President Lincoln in 1861, he organized Company D, 20th Regiment Indiana Volunteers and was chosen Captain. While in this regiment he participated in the engagements between the Merrimac, Cumberland and Congress and in May, 1862, took part in the capture of Norfolk, Virginia. He was also in the second Bull Run Campaign, winning distinction at Fair Oaks, Seven Days Fight, Manassas and Chantilly. In 1862 he was commissioned Lieutenant Colonel of the 86th Indiana Volunteer Infantry and his service subsequently to the close of the war was con-

nected with the Army of the Cumberland. When he joined the 86th Indiana he was an entire stranger to all but a very few. The whole regiment soon knew him thoroughly as an officer and at once respected and admired him for his soldierly qualities. He was not a man who had many intimate associates. He was quiet and modest, but back of his quiet demeanor possessed sterling qualities of heart and head, which endeared him very much to his officers and men.

In form and physique he impressed the men at once as one on whom they could rely and, whether in the storm and stress of battle, on the march or in camp or bivouac the impression early formed of his worth as a soldier grew upon officers and men. In January, 1863, he was promoted to Colonel of the Regiment and later was assigned to the command of the Second Brigade, Third Division, 21st Corps, of the above mentioned army. He especially distinguished himself during the three days' battle at Chickamauga and at the storming of Missionary Ridge. He led his men up that precipitous hill in the face of leaden hail from the Confederate rifle pit that crowned the summit. The flag of the regiment, containing 86 bullet holes, and staff broken by other shots, is now in the State House at Indianapolis. Speaking of this assault in which five Color Bearers were killed, Gen. Gordon Granger, who commanded the Corps, in a letter to our companion said: "I am constrained to express my own admiration for your noble conduct and I am proud to tell you that the veteran generals from other fields who witnessed your heroic bearing, place assault and triumph among the most brilliant achievements of the war." He was in all the important battles of the Atlanta Campaign and in 1865 was brevetted Brig. Gen'l by Congress for meritorious service on the field. During his service he took part in 105 minor and major engagements and was thrice wounded in action.

On his return to Bloomington after the war he engaged

in the wholesale tobacco business which he conducted until 1873 when he was appointed Postmaster at Bloomington and held that office for twelve years.

General Dick was one of the organizers and director of the Peoples Bank at Bloomington and an organizer and Vice President of McLean County Bank.

He took a great interest in all soldiers' organizations and was one of the organizers of the Local Post of the Grand Army of the Republic at Bloomington and for a number of years was a member of the Visiting Committee of the Soldiers Orphan Home at Normal.

He was prominent in both Masonic and Odd Fellow circles, holding many offices in those orders. He was married July 14, 1853, to Anna Meyers, of Cincinnati, a woman of superior virtues and whose life abounded in deeds of kindness, charity and affection. Of their nine children only one lived to maturity. Mrs. Dick died in November, 1878, and in 1881 Gen. Dick married Emma Rankin Kimball, of Whitefield, New Hampshire, who survives him with three children.

EDWARD D. REDINGTON,
WALTER R. ROBBINS,
STEPHEN A. THAYER,
Committee.



JOHN WILLARD NILES.

*Captain Ninth Iowa Volunteer Infantry. Born November 11, 1830,
in Lebanon, Madison County, New York. Died
November 26, 1914.*

ENTERED the service as Sergeant 9th Iowa Vol. Infantry and was successively promoted to 1st Lieutenant and Captain in the same regiment, and mustered from the service as a Captain July 18, 1865.

The 9th Iowa was formed at Dubuque and proceeded to St. Louis in October, 1861; became a part of Gen. Curtis' army of the S. W. in the battle of Pea Ridge, March 7-8, 1862, where the regiment lost heavily. Next became a part of Gen. Carr's Division. They marched down the White River through Arkansas to Helena where they

joined Gen. Sherman's Army and went down the river Chickasaw Bayou, then to Arkansas Post, Milliken's Bend, Grand Gulf near Vicksburg, Jackson and Vicksburg. In October, 1863, moved up the river to Memphis and then overland to Chattanooga. In Osterhaus' Division in the battle of Lookout Mountain, Mission Ridge and the advance on Ringgold. In February the regiment reenlisted and became a veteran regiment. In May the Atlanta campaign began with the battles of Resaca, Dallas, Kenesaw Mountain, Atlanta, Jonesboro and to the Sea, then through the Carolinas, Bentonville, Goldsboro and Raleigh, N. C., then through Virginia to Richmond and Washington and the grand review. The regiment was then sent to Louisville for discharge and muster out July 18, 1865.



JOHN ZIMMERMAN.

*Second Lieutenant Third Illinois Cavalry, United States Volunteers.
Died at Fairbury, Illinois, November 29, 1914.*

CAPTAIN JOHN ZIMMERMAN, was born July 24, 1837, at Marbach, Württemberg, Germany, and died November 29, 1914, at Fairbury, Illinois.

Young Zimmerman came to the United States with his parents when only three years old, and settled in Crawford County, Ohio. The family removed to Illinois in 1848, and settled in La Salle County, near Marseilles, where he worked on a farm during the summer and attended a country school in the winter.

At the age of 16, he left home, and learned the trade of a harness maker. In 1858, he moved to Pontiac, Liv-

ington County, continuing in the same line of business. In 1859, he moved to Fairbury, remaining there until July, 1861.

On hearing of the disastrous battle of Bull Run, he gave up his business and recruited a Company of Cavalry; on August 7, 1861, at the organization of the 3d Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Cavalry, he was elected Second Lieutenant of Company K. During the fall of that year, and the spring of 1862, the regiment served in the department of Missouri, and was engaged in the Battle of Pea Ridge. After being absent in the fall of that year on sick leave, he returned to his regiment at Memphis. The absence of his Captain and First Lieutenant, put him in command of his Company from September, 1862, until August, 1863. His regiment was in the Vicksburg campaign and at the capture of Arkansas Post, and in the siege of Vicksburg, during the summer of 1863 until its surrender.

Although absent a great deal of the time with sickness after the surrender of Vicksburg, he was determined to stay with his men as long as he could, and took part in the battles of Champion Hills and of Black River Ridge.

After the surrender of Vicksburg, the army went to Jackson, Mississippi. At Pearl River, while placing pickets, Lieut. Zimmerman was wounded by a rebel lying in ambush. In addition to the wounds, his old trouble came upon him, and he was obliged to resign on August 7, 1863.

Soon after his return, he engaged in the drug business in Fairbury, and in 1866, was married to Sarah E. Heusler, of Gratoit, Ohio. In 1887, he retired from the drug business, and turned his attention to farming.

In 1889, he was elected to the office of Police Magistrate in the City of Fairbury, holding this office until 1913. In 1892 he was elected Coroner of the County, holding the office for one term.

His wife survives him, but there were no children born to them.

EDWARD D. REDINGTON,
SIMEON H. CRANE,
JARED W. YOUNG,
Committee.

*The Commandery never had a
Photograph of this Companion.*

ARTHUR WASHBURN ALLYN.

*Captain and Brevet Major United States Army. Born at Hartford,
Connecticut, February 1, 1843. Died December 7, 1914.*

ENTERED the service as private Co. "A" 1st Conn. Vol. Inf. Commissioned 1st Lieut. 16th U. S. Infantry, May 14, 1861. Brevetted Captain for gallant and meritorious service in the battles of Shiloh and Murfreesboro, Tenn., Dec. 31, 1862; Brevet Major U. S. A. March 13, 1865, for faithful and meritorious service during the war. Resigned from the Army April 30, 1880.

As an officer served in the battles of Shiloh and Murfreesboro, Tenn., all campaigns of the Army of the Cumberland, Army of the Ohio, Regular Brigade Army of the Cumberland; Regular Brigade, 1st Division, 14th A. C., Buell's Kentucky Campaign; Rosencrans' Tennessee Campaign; Inspector General Regular Brigade; No wounds; and as enlisted man in the Department of Washington.



JAMES AUSTIN CONNOLLY.

Major One Hundred and Twenty-third Illinois Infantry Brevet Lieutenant Colonel, United States Volunteers. Died at Springfield, Illinois, December 15, 1914.

MAJOR and BREVET LIEUTENANT COLONEL JAMES AUSTIN CONNOLLY was born in Newark, New Jersey, March 8, 1838, and died at Springfield, Illinois, December 15, 1914. He was preceded in death by his wife. They left no offspring.

His parents were both of Irish birth. He was one of a family of five boys and three girls, of whom a brother and sister survive. His father was a tanner by trade and was enabled to raise his large family in comfort and to give them all an education very superior to his own. Major

Connolly was educated at Selby Academy, Ohio, and studied law in the office of Judge Andrew K. Dunn, whose sister he married February 7, 1863. She was the aunt of the Hon. Frank K. Dunn, at present a very able and distinguished member of the Supreme Court of this state. Our late Companion was admitted to the bar of Ohio in 1859, and after practicing for a year in Ohio with his brother-in-law, Judge Dunn, he came to Illinois in 1860, located at Charleston and entered upon the active practice of his profession to which, with the exception of three most intense years in the service of his country, he devoted all the years of a long life and in which he achieved distinction and great success.

In 1862 the 123d Regiment of Illinois Volunteer Infantry was raised, largely in Coles County. For this regiment he recruited a company of which he was elected Captain and on the organization of the regiment for muster-in he was elected and was mustered in as Major and with it he participated in the battles of Perryville, October 8, 1862, and of Milton, Tennessee, March 20, 1863. Afterwards his regiment was mounted and became part of Wilder's Brigade of Mounted Infantry, Army of the Cumberland, and served with it in all its scouts, marches and fights, including the battle of Chickamauga, September 19 and 20, 1863. The Major's aggressive Irish instinct for fighting was always in evidence and his conduct and bearing were such as won for him the repeated notice and approval of his superior officers. He was soon detailed as Inspector General of Reynolds' Division, 14th Army Corps and when the division was later consolidated with Brannan's, under the command of that distinguished veteran soldier, Major General Absalom Baird, Major Connolly became part of Baird's military family and continued as Inspector General of this well-known fighting division until the end of the war. With it he engaged in the battles of Mission Ridge,

Atlanta Campaign, Jonesboro, The March to the Sea, and thence through the Carolinas to the final battle at Bentonville. On Baird's staff he rode in the historic review of Sherman's army at Washington and was mustered out at Springfield, Illinois, July 11, 1865.

For gallantry in action at Bentonville he was brevetted Lieutenant Colonel March 13, 1865. But Bentonville was, as we have seen, only one, the last one, of the several bloody and important engagements in which he bore the part of a gallant and fearless officer and soldier. His diary of the March to the Sea, which it has been our privilege to read, tells a modest but most interesting story of the more notable events of that most notable campaign, part of which he was and most of which he saw; and especially as to the share in it of Baird's heroic division.

Whether in march, camp, review or on the battle line Major Connolly met every duty and demand upon him with a courage and soldierly bearing which came of his fighting race and which marked his later long and highly successful career as a lawyer, legislator and Member of Congress. He carried with him into private life and into the practice of his profession, (which on being mustered out he at once resumed at Charleston), the military traits of close, orderly and prompt attention to details. Naturally highly endowed, his industry made him master of the intricacies of the law and easily one of the leaders of the bar, first at Charleston and afterwards at Springfield.

The marked success which attended his efforts as a lawyer matched well his soldierly record. The warm appreciation in which he was held by his fellow citizens was evidenced by the fact of his election and re-election to the legislature of the State, in the councils of which, as a member of the judiciary committee, he soon reached a high position.

In 1876 President Grant appointed him United States

District Attorney for the Southern District of Illinois, to which office he was reappointed by President Hayes and after an interval, during the administration of Grover Cleveland, he was reappointed for the third time by President Harrison. He served most efficiently and acceptably in this important office for more than thirteen years, in the course of which he was tendered, but declined, the more responsible position of Solicitor of the United States Treasury. Meanwhile he successfully engaged in and built up a large and remunerative general practice in the Courts of the State and of the United States.

On the death of United States District Judge, Hon. William J. Allen, Major Connolly was proposed by his friends to President McKinley as one in every way fit for that high judicial position. In his legitimate aspirations for that office he had the support of men distinguished both at the bar and in public life.

A Republican in party allegiance he was twice elected to Congress from the Springfield district, in which his party normally has always been in a minority. He had the honor also of a large party support for the office of Governor.

He was a member of Stephenson Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of which he was several times Commander and from which, as a crowning honor of his service as a soldier, he was elected Department Commander of the organization in the State of Illinois.

For more than forty years he was a resident of Springfield was one of its best known, most influential and useful citizens.

He was buried by his comrades under the simple but impressive ceremonial of the Grand Army in the presence of many leading citizens. The Bar of Springfield attended his funeral in a body and with the cordial approval of the Courts, both Federal and State, placed of record a warm

tribute to his virtues from which we here quote with our full approval:

"Thus in youth and manhood, in peace and war, in public and professional life, without adventitious aid, relying solely on his own ability and pluck, he won his way to front rank as a lawyer, soldier, law-maker, prosecutor and public spirited citizen. With all the fine virtues of his racial ancestry and be it said with some of the failings, he was high minded, incorruptible, dauntless in courage, adroit, able and learned as a lawyer, eloquent as an advocate and orator, loyal in his friendships, outspoken and aggressively fearless in opposition to the things he disliked or hated, but withal and through all loved, respected and honored, he went his way, through a long and useful life leaving no place for tears at its peaceful end."

"To us, his elder brethren at the bar, he is now but a sweet and happy memory. To our younger associates he leaves for their profit and emulation an example of honesty, courage and loyal and faithful endeavor in all of life's opportunities, obligations and duties."

BLUFORD WILSON,
EDWARD S. JOHNSON,
B. R. HIERONYMUS,

Committee.



OBED W. WALLIS.

First Lieutenant First Wisconsin Heavy Artillery.

BORN September 24, 1840, in London, England. Died at Chicago, Illinois, December 11, 1914.

Lieut. Wallis enlisted as a private in the 12th Batt. Wis. Light Artillery on August 21, 1862, for the period of three years. On September 22, 1864, he was commissioned 1st Lieut. in Company "L" of the 1st Wisconsin Heavy Artillery and remained with that regiment until discharged on the 26th day of June, 1865.

He participated in the battles of Iuka, Corinth, Raymond, Jackson, Champion Hill and Black River Ridge, Miss., the siege of Vicksburg, Missionary Ridge and at the defenses of Washington, D. C.

Lieut. Wallis came to this country from England with his parents in 1851. The family settled in Janesville, Wisconsin, where young Wallis received his education. After his muster from service at the close of the war he came to Chicago in search of employment. Later he engaged in the wholesale jewelry business which he continued for nearly forty years. He was a member of Columbia Post G. A. R., was a 32nd degree Mason and a member of Hesperia Lodge, and the Illinois Club. He is survived by his wife, three sons and two daughters.



EDWARD ALPHEUS BIGELOW.

Hereditary Companion.

EDWARD A. BIGELOW was the second eldest brother of Captain Henry Eastman Bigelow, a member of this Commandery, who died at Chicago, Illinois, June 11, 1887.

He was himself a veteran of the great war, having served as a private in Company "F", 68th Ohio Vol. Infantry from December, 1863, to July, 1865, and taking part in the Atlanta campaign, the Hood raid, March to the Sea and through the Carolinas with Gen. Sherman. All of this when at the age of fourteen years, he having been born in Zanesville, Ohio, August 18, 1849.

At the time of his discharge in 1865 Private Bigelow was

sixteen years of age, but nevertheless was offered appointment by General Sherman to West Point, which he declined. He served as a Major in Q. M. Corps during the Spanish-American war and died Dec. 18, 1914.

*The Commandery never had a
Photograph of this Companion.*

WILLIAM WHIPPLE TICE.

*Second Lieutenant Twelfth Independent Battery, New York Light
Artillery. Born in Washington County, New York, June
5, 1831. Died December 31, 1914.*

ENLISTED on the 12th day of October, 1861, as a 2nd Lieut. in the 12th Independent Battery, New York Light Artillery for the period of three years. Mustered into the service of the U. S. December 20, 1861, and honorably discharged and mustered out of the service April 17, 1863.

Service in the Forts and Defences of Washington, D. C.



JOHN EDWARD MULLALLY.

Captain Seventeenth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry. Born at Boston, Massachusetts, August 21, 1838. Died at Chicago, Illinois, February 11, 1915.

ELECTED an Original Companion of the First Class through the Commandery of the State of Illinois, November 5, 1906. Insignia No. 15181.

He entered the service as 2nd Lieutenant 17th Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry July 22, 1861. Promoted to 1st Lieutenant December 13, 1861. Promoted to Captain May 13, 1864. Promoted to Major June 16, 1865, but not mustered. Honorably mustered out July 11, 1865.

He was engaged in the following battles and actions: Kingston, Whitehall, Goldsboro, Winton, Blounts Mills, New Berne, Wies Forks, Red House, Swift Creek, Gum Swamp, Trenton, Merritt's House, and Pollocksville, all the above in the State of North Carolina.



JOHN IRVING RINAKER.

*Colonel and Brevet Brigadier General, United States Volunteers.
Died at Eustis, Florida, January 15, 1915.*

COLONEL and Brevet Brigadier General John Irving Rinaker, a member of this Commandery, was born in Baltimore, Md., November 1, 1830. His parents died during the cholera epidemic in the year 1832. He was then cared for and supported by Mrs. Anna Weston, a worthy woman who had assisted his parents during their fatal illness, until the Fall of 1836, when her brother, John T. Alden, a farmer residing near Springfield, Ill., took him to his home in Illinois, where our Companion remained about four years. He then went alone across the prairie to Franklin, in Morgan county, Illinois, where he worked for

several farmers, at first doing chores for his support, and afterwards for small wages, which he prudently saved. He was a great reader, a good student, and had a retentive memory. He attended the common schools, when he had an opportunity, during the winters. In the year 1847 he entered Illinois College for several months, and then went to McKendree College, from which he graduated in the year 1851. After his graduation he taught school in that institution and in country schools for two years. In the year 1853 he moved, or rather went, to Carlinville, Ill., where he lived during the remainder of his life. He studied law in the office and under the direction of John M. Palmer, afterwards Governor of Illinois and United States Senator from that State. In 1854 he passed his required examination and was admitted to the bar, and from that time engaged in the active practice of his profession until his death, except the period of nearly three years of his service in the army. During the last thirty-six years of his life, Thomas Rinaker, his son, a member of this Commandery, was his partner.

October 16, 1855, our Companion was married to Clarissa Keplinger, of which union five children were born, one of whom died in infancy, and four sons, all of whom are still living.

Our Companion was a convincing speaker, and during the winter of the year 1861-1862 he devoted much time in making addresses and aiding in the enlistment of recruits. In the summer of 1862 severe defeats of the Union Army in a number of important battles caused a feeling of depression in the North, and enthusiasm gave way to a realization of actual conditions. Then our Companion was confronted with a serious question: "Why don't I enlist, and if I do, who will care for my wife and two small, dependent children?" But the call of President Lincoln, on July 6, 1862, for three hundred thousand men, settled the question, and

in August, 1862, he enlisted, and he induced a thousand other brave men to join him in the organization which became the 122nd Illinois, and of which he was elected its Colonel. The regiment was mustered into the service of the United States, September 4, 1862. On the 8th of October that regiment was ordered sent to Trenton, Tenn.; then to Jackson, Tenn.; then to Corinth, Trenton, Holly Springs, Humboldt, Iuka, and Eastport, in each of which places Colonel Rinaker was made Post-Commander.

December 31, 1862, he was in command of the Union forces in the battle at Parker's Crossroad, where he was severely wounded, a bone of his left leg being badly splintered, and which wound kept him out of active service for some months. His regiment participated in the battle of Nashville, December 15th and 16th, 1864. He commanded the first brigade, 2d Division, 16th Army Corps in the assault and capture of the rebel works at Fort Blakely, Mobile, April 9, 1865, and received the swords of Generals Thomas, Lidell, and Cockerell, upon their surrender. He was made Brevet Brigadier General March 13, 1865, to take effect February 13, 1865, and was mustered out of service and honorably discharged July 15, 1865.

Upon his return to his home and the little family at Carlinville, he resumed the practice of his profession. He was an excellent lawyer, careful, studious and faithful, one who fully observed the highest ethics of his profession. In 1872 he was tendered the position of United States Attorney for the Southern District of Illinois, but declined it. He was elected Presidential elector for his district in 1872, and headed the electoral ticket of his State as elector-at-large in 1876. In 1894 he was elected to Congress from his district, where the nominal majority of the opposition party was nearly 6,000. He was much interested in educational matters. For years he served as chairman of the Board of Education of Carlinville, and for many years was

a member of the Board of Trustees of McKendree College, which college conferred upon him the degree of LL.D. He was a patron and a liberal contributor to Blackburn University at Carlinville, where he established a fund, the income of which is devoted to the assistance of those who, like himself, began life in very adverse circumstances. He was a member of the Illinois Bar Association from 1878 to the time of his death, and of the American Bar Association for many years. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and was a Mason. He was elected a Companion of the First Class of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, through the Commandery of Illinois, February 13, 1890, his Insignia being No. 7698.

For a number of years prior to his death he spent the winters in Eustis, Fla., where he died January 15, 1915. He was a brave soldier, an upright man, a patriotic and true American.

To his children and descendants the members of this Commandery extend their sympathy.

Mrs. Rinaker, his wife, died September 5, 1920, at Carlinville.

THOMAS E. MILCHRIST,
JOHN YOUNG,
WALTER R. ROBBINS,
Committee.



ROSWELL HENRY MASON.

*Captain Seventy-second Illinois Infantry, United States Volunteers.
Died at Chicago, Illinois, February 13, 1915.*

ROSWELL HENRY MASON, estimable Companion and most efficient Recorder of the Commandery of the State of Illinois, honored member of the Commandery in Chief of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, and some years a valued member of the Council in Chief of that Supreme body; gallant soldier, upright citizen, accomplished gentleman and well-beloved friend, was born in Bridgeport, Connecticut, on December 31, 1841, and died at Chicago, Illinois, on Saturday, February 13, 1915.

When patriotism becomes incarnate, when it animates

the soul of a loyal, courageous man, then it is no longer an abstraction of thought, it is a dynamic. As in the military service, so in the civil life of Captain Mason, when he once clearly apprehended the truth, it possessed him. It was the very life of his life—it was himself. From the “Assembly” call in 1861 to the sounding of the “Taps” at Appomattox in the red days of the Civil War, Companion Mason was in it and of it active and efficient.

Roswell B. Mason had come to Chicago in 1852 to fill the position of Chief Engineer in the construction of the Illinois Central Railroad, and at the outbreak of the Civil War Companion Mason was serving on his father's staff as a surveyor, but when the call for troops was made by President Lincoln, he resigned his civic duties and enrolled his name on July 27, 1861, as a private in Battery B, 1st Regiment Illinois Volunteer Artillery, and was discharged from the service by reason of disability in August, 1861. He again enlisted and was mustered into service as private Company A, 72nd Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry on August 15, 1862. He was promoted to Sergeant June 30, 1863; to 1st Lieutenant July 28, 1863, and to Captain December 3, 1864. He was honorably discharged from service on June 1, 1865. The 72nd was one of the fighting regiments of the great armies of the West, and its military history stands synonymous with bravery and gallant performance of duty—a magnificent detail of the glorious campaigns of the “Army of the Tennessee.” Captain Mason's record parallels the tales of heroism and stalwart service that have been written of his regiment, his brigade, his division, and his Army Corps, as they followed the leadership of Grant, Thomas and Sherman. After leaving the Army, Companion Mason returned to his old position. In 1877 he was appointed by President Hayes as surveyor-general of the then Territory of Montana. In 1883 he was appointed general manager of the P. & I. R.

R. Co. of Florida. He later served as assistant general manager of one of the largest bonding and security companies in the United States. When the Cook County Jury Commission was organized in 1897 he was appointed chief clerk of that body and served continuously in that position until his death.

When the Commandery of the State of Illinois was organized on May 8, 1879, by the fourteen charter members who held diplomas from the Commanderies of Pennsylvania, New York and Massachusetts, Companion Mason was the first member elected by ballot. He was a member of the Council in 1890; Registrar, 1894-1895, and Recorder from 1896 to 1915. As recorder of this Commandery and as a member of the Council in Chief of the Commandery in Chief, he was conscientiously devoted to their best interests. His desire and work and affiliation being always based on a high standard of honor in the interpretation of the by-laws and constitution of the order, with the purpose that the organization should be maintained on a plane in keeping with the patriotic sense and the high ideals which dominated its conception and realization, and the fact of his election and re-election to the office of Recorder for the nineteen years preceding his death is the best evidence that his efforts and accomplishments in that position must have been highly appreciated.

Friendship is a glorious thing. He who reveals by thoughtful and energetic action its sublime possibilities is a benefactor, and "Ross" Mason was a past-master in that characteristic. He possessed a most subtle and sympathetic appreciation of character which made it a delight to be admitted into the inner circle of his friendship. He was manly and clean of heart and purpose. He had a hatred of sham and hypocrisy. He was kind and gentle in his attitude toward his fellow men; but he strove to hunt the truth about human nature, even though he did not always say it aloud. He possessed the well-bred ease of the man

of the world, with all the essential elements of a gentleman. With his intimates he exhibited all those with whom he had intercourse, and his sallies of wit were of that rare quality which caused enjoyment and never gave rise to wounded feelings. His friendships were both exact and humane. He parted from his friends in sorrow—true, he might misjudge—but so might we—and after all, is not a man's own conscience a safe guide?

He had made a most courageous fight for life throughout the seven years of intermittent suffering that preceded his demise, having undergone three dangerous surgical operations during that period of time, and it was while at St. Luke's Hospital for the third time, "God's finger touched him and he slept." He had been out of the world of action for several months before his death. As far as his fellow men were concerned his life had already ended. Like Heine on his "mattress grave" his only employment was to look back over his past deeds and to look forward to dissolution. There were no reasons why the look forward should be one of apprehension. There were very many reasons why the look back should have been one of satisfaction. His life had been an honorable one and fraught with enviable accomplishment in his military as in his civil record, and his name is one with which to conjure kindly deeds and affectionate remembrances.

Companion Mason left surviving him a widow and two sons—Elmer and Roy—to whom we tender our most profound sympathy. In the knowledge of our own supreme loss of beloved companion and friend we may appreciate their tender bereavement, and in consolation we submit this memorial with this thought, the life given us by nature is short, but the memory of one well spent is eternal.

JOHN J. ABERCROMBIE,

WALTER R. ROBBINS,

SIMEON H. CRANE,

Committee.



SAMUEL WALTER SHATTUCK.

Captain Eighth Vermont Infantry, United States Volunteers. Died at Champaign, Illinois, February 13, 1915.

AFTER a long life, wholly devoted to the public service as soldier, college professor, and business manager of a great University, Captain Shattuck, formerly of the 6th Massachusetts and the 8th Vermont Infantry, died at Champaign, Illinois, February 13, 1915, when within five days of his seventy-fourth birthday.

Captain Shattuck was a soldier by inheritance and by family tradition and association. His father, grandfather, and great grandfather were all officers in the colonial or the national armies. His great-grandfather, commissioned

by King George III, was a staff officer at Cambridge when Washington took command in 1775, and his father and grandfather were in the American army during the War of 1812. Seven of the first sixteen captains of the second oldest militia company in Massachusetts, organized in his native town of Groton in 1778, and still in existence there, bore the name of Shattuck. At the outbreak of the Civil War this was one of the companies of the famous 6th Massachusetts, the first to enter Washington in 1861, attacked en route by a mob in Baltimore, through which it fought its way with the loss of four killed and thirty-six wounded. Captain Shattuck's father, although nearly seventy years of age, was its lieutenant-colonel in 1861, and three of his sons were in the regiment under him.

Samuel W. Shattuck, twenty years old at the time, was professor of mathematics and military tactics in Norwich University, Vermont, but also sergeant-major of this regiment. Summoned by telegraph to join it for the march to Washington, he left for the front April 18, escorted to the train by a corps of his cadets, three days after President Lincoln's first call for troops. He was mustered into the national service at Washington, and served with his regiment in that neighborhood until the expiration of its three months' term of enlistment, when he returned to his college duties at Norwich, his teaching of military tactics no doubt made much more realistic by his brief experience at the front.

Persons in responsible public positions of this description are not easily spared even in time of Civil War, and it was not until the strenuous recruiting campaign of 1863 summoned to the standard re-inforcements by the hundred thousand that Professor Shattuck was again drawn into the Union Army. This time it was in the 8th Vermont Infantry, mustered in for "three years or during the war." At the date of his enlistment, July 22, this regiment was in Louisi-

ana, recruiting after the fatigues and losses of the siege of Port Hudson, but recently ended, in which it had taken an active and important part. It remained in the vicinity of New Orleans until July 5, 1864, when it was transferred by sea to the Army of the Potomac in Virginia.

Professor Shattuck had been made its adjutant October 20, 1863, and he held this rank during the famous Shenandoah campaign of September and October, 1864, which first revealed to the country Sheridan's military genius. Adjutant Shattuck shared with his regiment the desperate fighting of the battles of Winchester, Fisher's Hill, and Cedar Creek, in the last of which his horse was killed and he was himself severely wounded but continued nevertheless with his command. In the first of these battles occurred a thrilling episode in which Lieutenant Shattuck played a conspicuous part. The first division of the 19th corps, to which the 8th Vermont belonged, was preceded in the movement against the rebel lines by the second division, a part of which pushed its charge so far in advance of the general line that it was enfiladed from both flanks by the rebel fire and driven back in great confusion through the advancing first division. The fight would have been lost then and there except for the steadiness of this division, which occupied as best it could the vacancy thus left, and held the rebel advance until Crook could come in with the 8th corps for a flank attack on the rebel left. Although ordered merely to hold its ground, when the 8th Vermont saw at their right the advancing lines of Crook, their colonel, Stephen Thomas, ordered a charge with the bayonet at the double quick. General officers present shouted "Halt;" "Lie down;" trying to restrain the movement; but suddenly a staff officer galloped forward from the right, pointing with saber at the woods which concealed the enemy, and the regiment, followed presently by the 12th Connecticut, swept forward as one man in a charge which proved to be the turning point

of the fight. When asked afterwards who the staff officer was that galloped to the front Colonel Thomas replied that it was Adjutant Shattuck, and that the movement was made on his initiative, and against the orders of the corps commander. Its brilliant success was its ample justification.

A vacancy arising in the captaincy of Co. H of his regiment, Adjutant Shattuck was made captain of that company November 24, 1864; and his colonel, being at the time a brigade commander, he was detailed as assistant adjutant general of the second brigade. In this capacity he served also on the staffs of General Davis, of New York; General McMillan, of Indiana, and General Lewis Grant, of Vermont, returning to his regiment only to be mustered out with it June 28, 1865.

Captain Shattuck was, in fact, a soldier of the staff-officer type, and was little likely to be permitted to serve in the line, with his regiment. Thorough, exact, resourceful, indefatigable, loyal, and unselfish to a degree, he was always ready to subordinate his own interests to the success of an enterprise, and to contribute to a common cause services for which some more conspicuous officer might derive the greater honor. It was in this same spirit also that he afterwards served the University of Illinois for nearly forty years as its principal financial officer, under the successive titles of business agent, business manager, and comptroller, but really the chief of staff to its president.

Captain Shattuck's military activities did not end with his discharge from the army, for, returning to his former place at Norwich as professor of mathematics and military tactics, he not only taught the military art to the students of his college, but he served his state as its inspector general, with the rank of colonel in the state militia; and when he came to Illinois in 1868 as a member of the first faculty of its state university, it was as assistant professor of mathematics, instructor in military tactics, and first commandant

of the University corps of cadets. He was thus the actual founder of the military department of the University of Illinois, the students of which now constitute the largest university cadet corps in the world.

His service to his university in its business office and as head of its department of mathematics, has been amply acknowledged and fully reported elsewhere, and it will suffice here to say that it was of the highest order of usefulness. Put into a place where for many years he regularly met and dealt with every student and every member of the corps of instruction, he had an extraordinary opportunity to make his mark upon the standards and ideals of the institution when it was in its formative stage.

When his health began to fail in 1912 he was retired on a Carnegie pension. Painful and rapidly increasing disabilities were endured for the next three years with Christian patience and soldierly courage, and he died beloved and honored by all his colleagues and by hundreds of his former students scattered all over the world. His enduring monument is in the institutions of his country which he helped to preserve and strengthen, and in the great University into whose foundations he built the labors of a scholar, the principles of a high grade man of business, and the ideals of a brave soldier and a gentleman of the old school.

STEPHEN A. FORBES,
FRANCIS M. WRIGHT,
HAZEN S. CAPRON,
Committee.



MILTON AUGUSTUS EWING.

Captain One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Illinois Infantry, United States Volunteers. Died at Neoga, Illinois, March 5, 1915.

COMPANION MILTON AUGUSTUS EWING was born at Paris, Ill., July 13, 1839. He joined the Presbyterian Church in 1860, and was choir leader and an officer of the church, and retained his membership until his death.

He enlisted April 28, 1861; was mustered into the service of the State of Illinois, May 10, 1861, at Mattoon. He was mustered into U. S. service for three years at Springfield, June 15, 1861, as private Co. B., 21st Ill.; Col. U. S. Grant commanding, and was detailed as clerk at Col. Grant's headquarters. October 20, was in the battle of Fredericktown, Mo.; was in the siege of Corinth, Miss., and at

the engagement at Boonville, Miss., May 30, 1862. Joined General Buell at Murfreesboro, Tenn., September 1, 1862. Followed Bragg's army through Kentucky and was at the battles of Perrysville and Chaplain Hill, Ky., October 7 and 8, 1862, and Lancaster, October 12. Was wounded at Pruett's Knob, Ky., November 1, 1862. Was in the battle of Stone's River, Tenn., December 26, 1862, and January 2, 1863. Was sent to hospital at Nashville, Tenn., and was honorably discharged on Surgeon's Certificate of disability, March 28, 1863. June 6, 1863, was commissioned Second Lieutenant, U. S. Secret Service, and assigned to duty in Illinois and Indiana watching Knights of the Golden Circle, and arresting deserters.

June 6, 1864, he was commissioned Captain Co. I, 135th Ill. Infantry and served till September 26, 1864, when he was honorably discharged.

On his return from the army in 1863 he was appointed Postmaster of Neoga, Ill., by President Lincoln. He resigned to take the position of Captain in the 135th Ill. He was re-appointed Postmaster of Neoga by Presidents McKinley, Roosevelt and Taft, serving nearly fourteen years.

He served eight years as Lieutenant Colonel of the 8th Regiment National Guard of Illinois.

He organized the Grand Army Post of Neoga and commanded the Post ten consecutive years. He was Junior Vice Commander of the Department of Illinois, G. A. R., and was an honored member of the Commandery of Illinois, Loyal Legion of the United States.

He was prominent in Masonic affairs, having been a member of the order fifty-two years.

Captain Ewing was married September 29, 1863, to Miss Hannah Ellen Morrison.

He is survived by his widow, his daughters Mrs. F. J. Brown, Payson, Ill., Mrs. Grace Kennelworth, Los Angeles,

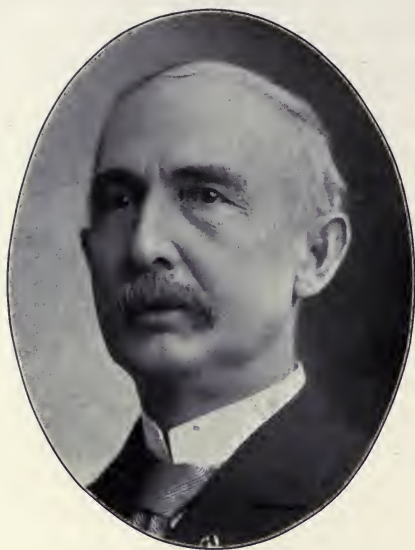
Cal., and Mrs. Florence Sutton of Chicago, and by one son Mr. C. C. Ewing of Neoga.

Colonel Ewing died at Payson, Ill., March 14, 1915, and was buried at Neoga, March 18, 1915.

During his life he occupied an enviable position in the social, religious, business, Masonic and Grand Army life in the community where he lived and his influence was always exerted for the highest and best interests of the home and the community, and his death caused profound regret amongst all the best people of Cumberland County.

A distinguished soldier, a dignified citizen, a courteous gentleman, a loving husband and father, his memory will long be revered.

ROBERT MANN WOODS,
MATTHEW M. PETERS,
EDWARD S. JOHNSON,
Committee.



ALBERT J. BLACKFORD.

Captain One Hundred and Seventh Illinois Infantry, United States Volunteers. Died at Findlay, Ohio, April 15, 1915.

CONSPICUOUS in the ranks of that honored roll of patriotic men, who so nobly responded to the call of our nation, is the name of our late Companion, Albert J. Blackford, who passed from this life into one of eternal joy on the 11th day of April, 1915, at Findlay, Ohio, and was buried there in Maple Grove cemetery.

Companion Blackford was born at Findlay, Ohio, August 10, 1843. In 1859 he moved to Clinton, Ill. Being a printer by vocation, he commenced the publication of a newspaper. Later, believing Centralia, Ill., offered a larger field for his activities, he moved there and became the editor of the

Egyptian Republican. During this particular period there was a strong pro Southern feeling in this locality, inimical to the strong Union sentiments, ably and forcibly expressed by Editor Blackford in the columns of the Egyptian Republican.

The tocsin of war—a dissolution of the Union—between the North and the South proclaimed on the rostrum and in the public press, was rife. The voice of the Egyptian Republican rang in no uncertain tones against the proposed dominance of the Union by the pro slavery advocates, whose sentiments were repugnant to Editor Blackford. This community was not then ready, as it was later, to give substantial support to a newspaper holding political sentiments so much in conflict with their own. Partly for this reason, but probably more for a sentimental one, he returned to Clinton, where he interested himself in a general merchandise store. Not long after his return to Clinton, he became engaged to be married to Miss Mary E. Taylor, to whom he was married on May 5, 1862.

Born August 10, 1843.

Enrolled, August 9, 1862, and was mustered into service September 4, 1862, as a private in Company F, 107th Illinois Infantry.

Promoted to Sergeant February 10, 1864.

Promoted to 1st Lieutenant April 13, 1864.

Mustered out June 21, 1865.

Companion Blackford was with his company and regiment from organization until the close of the war, except while doing staff duty. In 1862 he participated in pursuit of General Morgan in his raid through Ohio. Served in the campaign in East Tennessee, under General Burnside, was in the battles of Huff's Ferry and Campbell's Station—in the Knoxville siege—in campaign in East Tennessee against General Longstreet. The regiment then moved with the 23rd Corps to Chattanooga, Tenn., under General Scho-

field. Took part in the Georgia campaign under General Sherman until after the fall of Atlanta; then under General Thomas, following General Hood back into Tennessee, participating in the battles of Franklin and Nashville. The regiment and corps was transferred to Wilmington, N. C., and was with General Sherman's Command at Goldsboro—surrender of General Johnston's army. The regiment was then sent to Salisbury, N. C., where it remained till after peace was declared.

Captain Blackford served as A. A. Inspector General on the staff of Major General D. N. Couch, also on the staff of General Joseph Cooper, as aide de camp. Was mustered out June 21, 1865.

In the War of the Rebellion he was a typical soldier, in civil life, a highly honored citizen. The simplicity and beauty of Companion Blackford's character endeared him to all who were privileged to know him well. Possessing the finer conceptions of life, he lived and breathed them in his daily life. To those of our Order who knew him well, their recollections will always be of a tender nature.

To the remaining members of his family we extend our heartfelt sympathy. With them we live in the hope, in the belief, we shall again take his hand in that after habitation where affliction and parting dwelleth not.

WALTER R. ROBBINS,
JOHN C. NEELY,
EDWARD R. BLAKE,
Committee.



HENRY VAN SELLAR.

Colonel Twelfth Illinois Infantry, United States Volunteers. Died at Paris, Illinois, April 27, 1915.

AS the years go by it happens that one or another of our old friends and companions passes through the gate that leads to the life to come; so it has been with one who has bivouacked with us, who in the stormy time of civil strife gave the best that was in him to the union cause.

Henry Van Sellar who, at the close of the Civil War, was Colonel of the 12th Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, died at Paris, Illinois, April 27, 1915. A brave man, loyal, energetic, both as citizen and soldier, he commanded the respect and love of all who knew him; just and wise in his rulings from the bench, he was nevertheless simple,

unassuming, and compassionate, and these traits brought him love of companion, comrade and neighbor, all glad to do him honor. He held a deep place in the hearts of his friends.

When the call for troops came in April, 1861, Colonel Van Sellar was one of those who sprang to the colors with all enthusiasm and wholeheartedness of one anxious to do his part in the great drama just opening. And he did it—played it conscientiously. Whatever duty fell to him to do was done without question, and with a judgment and carefulness beyond his years. His service as a soldier was without reproach.

Henry Van Sellar enrolled as private April 15, 1861.

Mustered in as first sergeant Co. E, 12th Illinois Infantry, Vols., May 2, 1861.

Second Lieutenant, August 1, 1861.

Captain Co. E., October 18, 1861.

Lieutenant Colonel 12th Ill. Infantry, Feb. 18, 1864.

Colonel, July 10, 1865.

He commanded the regiment from January, 1864, until he, with the regiment was mustered out in July 19, 1865.

His service was continuously with his regiment—participating in all its battles and campaigns—Donelson, Shiloh, Iuka, Corinth, Atlanta and Sherman's March to the Sea and many minor affairs.

In bivouac—camp—or firing line, he was always in evidence, always dependable.

With his return to civil life he resumed the study of law that had been interrupted by his service in the army, and was soon admitted to the bar, and became one of the leading attorneys in his section of the state.

In 1897 he was elected circuit judge and for six years the bench was honored by his incumbency. He never lost interest in civic matters. He was the first Mayor of Paris, his adopted city.

He served as state senator from his district and for several years he served as alderman.

His official acts were marked by sound judgment and he never lost the confidence and respect of his constituency.

He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and was President of the Odd Fellows' Benefit Association of Edgar county for more than twenty years. He was a Mason, and an honored member of the G. A. R., and for these comrades in arms he never lost his love; his advice and his services were freely given, nor was any charge ever made to a comrade for these services. His sons, law partners, in grateful memory and reverence for their father, will continue this practice.

Forty-four members of the G. A. R. attended the funeral services. Many offices in the court house were closed, and the circuit court of Coles county adjourned that the bar might attend. As a citizen and neighbor he was universally esteemed.

Colonel Van Sellar was born in Ohio in 1839. For some years prior to the breaking out of the civil war he lived in Arkansas where he was tutor for a son of Gov. Letcher of that state. About 1860 he came north and took up his residence in Paris, Illinois. He was married here, to Sarah Anna Pattison, and celebrated his golden wedding Feb. 14, 1914. His wife and three children survive him. His family life was ideal and this affliction was their first great loss, and has been keenly felt. The colonel's health had been failing for something more than two years, a hardening of the arteries rendered it difficult for him to get about, but his mind was clear, and only a few days before his death he prepared the will of an old friend. Soon after came the end, sinking into unconsciousness, without pain or struggle, quietly, peacefully, he went to sleep, the sleep that knows no awakening. He was at rest and his light was out. The peaceful end of life, filled with stirring events was befitting

his kindly nature. The souls of men like him go marching on. The members of the Loyal Legion of the State of Illinois tender to his family their sympathy, for his loss, which with them they share while with his family they are permitted to rejoice in his upright character and to point with pride to his honorable achievements and unsullied record.

GEORGE MASON,
J. B. JOHNSTON,
JOHN YOUNG,
Committee.



WILLIAM DOUGALL.

Captain Thirteenth United States Colored Infantry. Died at Joliet, Illinois, May 18, 1915.

DOCTOR DOUGALL who has been a successful practitioner and a leader in his profession in Joliet, since 1872, was born March 1, 1842. His native town was Paisley, Renfremshire, Scotland. Both father and mother were Scotch.

The Dougalls came from a long line of Scotch descent, dating from Dugall or Doughil who died in 1164, and who was the founder of the clan MacDougall.

John Dougall, father of Dr. William Dougall, traced his line of descent direct from the above named ancestor. He was born December 10, 1799, in Fintey, Scotland. By pro-

fession he was a cotton spinner. In 1858, he removed with his entire family to New Haven, Indiana, where he died in 1874 at the age of seventy-five years. Margaret Houstoun, his wife, was born January 1, 1801. Six sons and six daughters were the issue of this marriage, and upon their golden wedding anniversary in 1872, eleven children were present. Mrs. John Dougall was a descendant of Sir Patrick Houstoun, a French Huguenot, who removed to Scotland in 1585 and erected Houstoun Castle. She died in her eighty-eighth year.

Doctor Dougall attended the common schools of his native town, the high school at Glasgow, the University of Michigan and the Chicago Medical College. After attending several literary, scientific and medical courses, he graduated in Chicago, with the degree of M. D., in 1868.

Upon arriving in America, he assisted his father in clearing timber lands, for their farm and future home near Fort Wayne, Indiana. He aided in the support of the family, until the outbreak of the Civil War, when in June, 1861, he enlisted as a private of Co. C, Fifteenth Indiana Volunteer Infantry.

Doctor Dougall's record as a soldier is a most enviable one. He participated in many important engagements, including the battle of Rich Mountain, Virginia, July 11, 1861; Green Brier, Virginia; Shiloh, Tennessee, April 7, 1862; siege of Corinth, Mississippi, battles of Mumfordsville and Perryville, Kentucky; Laverne, Stone's River, Tennessee, December 26, 1862, to January 3, 1863; Tullahoma, Tennessee; Chattanooga, September 18, 1863; Johnsonville, Tennessee, November 2-4, 1864, and Nashville, December 15-16, 1864, as well as several minor engagements.

He served successively with his regiment as corporal, sergeant and first sergeant, and was examined by officers from West Point, and commissioned a captain of the Thirteenth U. S. Colored Infantry in October, 1863. He com-

manded a battalion of colored infantry at Overton Hill, at the battle of Nashville. Seventeen were killed and thirteen wounded here, out of a total of forty-three men in his company.

Captain Dougall received a very severe wound at Stone River battle and a slight wound at Overton Hill.

Doctor Dougall remained in the service to the close of the war in 1865. Returning to his Indiana home at New Haven, where he remained until his graduation, he then removed to Lemont, Illinois, and began his professional career.

On October 1, 1872, he and Miss Cassie Walker, daughter of Edwin Walker of Lemont, were united in marriage. Shortly after the family removed to Joliet, Illinois, where it has since resided. Two children were born of this union: Mary Clapham, wife of Hon. Richard J. Barr, former mayor of Joliet, and now State Senator, and William Houstoun Dougall, who still resides at the homestead with Mrs. Dougall.

Doctor Dougall has filled many positions of honor and public trust. Active in politics and a strong adherent of Republican principles. From 1879 to 1883 he was postmaster of Joliet; he has held responsible offices in various medical associations, and in 1879 and 1880 was Eminent Commander of Joliet Commandery of Knights Templar. Becoming a comrade of the G. A. R., in Indiana in 1866, he has ever been a zealous worker in its behalf, and served as commander for two years, of Bartleson Post No. 6, G. A. R. of Joliet. He became a Companion of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, Commandery of Illinois, May 8, 1890.

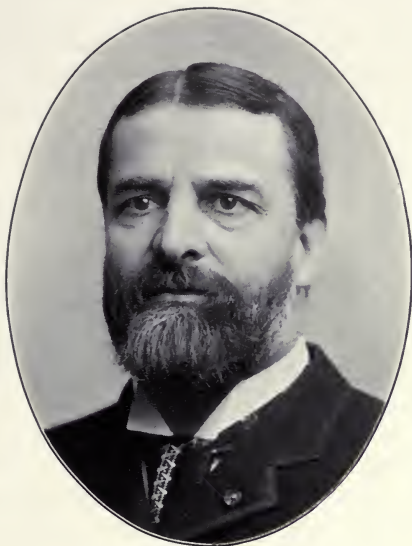
From 1872 he served, almost continuously, as a member of the Vestry, or a Warden of Christ Episcopal Church, Joliet. Probably in no other service was he more energetic, patient and enthusiastic than in his work for his church. At his death he held the office of Senior Warden. No closing tribute can be more fitting than the following extract

from the memorial resolutions of the Vestry, following his decease:

"Our faith in the mercy of Jesus Christ and our trust in a blessed immortality are made stronger in the knowledge of our Senior Warden's assured hope and peaceful passing into eternal life."

Doctor William Dougall died at his home in Joliet, Illinois, on Tuesday, May 18, 1915. The burial services were, that of the Protestant Episcopal Church; Grand Army of the Republic and Joliet Commandery No. 4, Knights Templar.

JAMES G. ELWOOD,
ERASTUS W. WILLARD,
ROBERT MANN WOODS,
Committee.



CYRUS DUSTIN ROYS.

*First Lieutenant Michigan Light Artillery. Died at Elkhart, Indiana,
May 19, 1915.*

FIRST LIEUTENANT CYRUS DUSTIN ROYS was born at Waterville, Vermont, January 11, 1836, and died on a Pullman Sleeper, May 12, 1915, while en route from Florida to his home in Elkhart, Indiana. He departed leaving a wife but no offspring.

His military service follows: Enlisted as private in Battery "I," First Michigan Light Artillery, August 18, 1863, and was afterwards made Senior First Lieutenant. He participated in the following engagements. First with General Buckner's forces in the Mountains of Kentucky at McIntire's Ford. Then the Morgan raid from the time that

officer crossed the Cumberland to the day of the latter's capture.

He was in all of the Eastern Tennessee Campaigns—Capture of Knoxville and Cumberland Gap, the siege of Corinth and bore an enviable reputation throughout the historic Georgia campaign, and was present at the capture of Atlanta.

The last service he rendered his country found him doing Garrison Artillery duty at Chattanooga, Tennessee. During the Georgia Campaign his Battery a part of the time was located at Morristown, Tennessee. Ere the war closed he was assigned to the staff of General Saunders and continued acting as a staff officer until the close of the conflict.

This highly esteemed Companion of the Illinois Commandery of the Loyal Legion who recently passed to the great Beyond we deeply mourn the loss of. The throng he joined on the Far Away Shore left us lusterful glories as a bequeathment that will brilliantly sparkle forever. Let us not forget the privations our absent Companion Cyrus Dustin Roys, and others gone, endured while afar from home battling to save the Union. The nation will pay them homage as long as it exists, while spared Companions must live on deprived of the sweetness born of associating with them. May flowers often be cast upon the mounds where their ashes repose.

CORNELIUS S. ELDRIDGE,
EDWARD D. REDINGTON,
EDSON J. HARKNESS,

Committee.



MAXIMILIAN AUGUSTE FREDERICK HAAS.

*First Lieutenant and Adjutant Third Missouri Infantry and Brevet
Captain, United States Volunteers. Died at Mendota,
Illinois, June 5, 1915.*

MAX A. F. HAAS for whom this memorial is offered, was born June 29, 1839, in Baden, Germany.

He was educated in the thorough schools of that day and locality, embracing classics and modern languages, his father being a Lutheran Clergyman of high culture and intelligence.

In 1860 this son left Germany for the United States via New Orleans where he nearly died of yellow fever.

Making his way to an interior town of Missouri on the river of that name, he became clerk in a drug store.

Coincident with his employment among strangers, the

murmurs of the approaching rebellion began to convulse the community, which was solidly in favor of secession.

All the official and dominant forces of Missouri were trying to take that State into the Confederacy.

In this unholy effort the entire community surrounding our German youth was enthusiastic and boisterous.

Fortunately young Haas saw his duty with a clear vision and the rabble inspired him with no ambition except to loyally aid the country in which he had lived so short a time, and to which he owed no allegiance. Accordingly a lone youth scarce understanding the language made his escape on the last steamboat passing down the river.

His instincts were true and led him to St. Louis, to join the stalwart German host that kept Missouri in the Union.

Being without friends or money he went direct to the U. S. Arsenal, and on May 10, 1861, became a private in Company C of the 3rd Missouri Infantry—the original Sigel Regiment for the three months' term.

Three days after the end of this term he became first Sergeant in the same Company and Regiment for the three years' service, and became a Comrade in that strong and loyal German force which did so much to clear up Missouri and the Arkansas Valley, and thereafter fought valiantly for the Union.

On June 22nd, he became Second Lieutenant of his Company and on October 31, 1863, was promoted to First Lieutenant and Adjutant, a position to which his gallantry and scholarship admirably qualified him.

Serving at intervals on staff duty, he was honorably discharged at the end of his term of service October 31, 1864, and subsequently brevetted Captain for "faithful and meritorious" service.

As cold and unadorned as the mere figures appear of record, they embody the fact that Max A. F. Haas person-

ally and gallantly participated in the capture of Camp Jackson and battle of Wilson's Creek during his three months' term and subsequently the battle of Pea Ridge.

Then followed Steele's Campaign in Arkansas through Helena, where they became the first division of the 15th Army Corps—an efficient factor in the great campaigns of "Uncle Billy." Soon followed Chickasaw Bayou, Arkansas Post and the entire Vicksburg Campaign, including both captures of Jackson, the Father of Waters—then flowing "unvexed to the sea" they turned toward the east where help was needed.

Without time to rest, at once followed Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, and the strenuous march to and from Knoxville.

A short interval and the historical Atlanta Campaign began with its innumerable conflicts and final success.

During these vigorous campaigns Max A. F. Haas was present and did a man's part.

It thus appears that this youthful alien, poor and alone, escaped from his rebellious environment and made his way to join the Noble Teutonic Band which did so much for their adopted country.

No native American with all national and patriotic traditions crowding on his heels could do more.

In November, 1864, Max A. F. Haas married Louisa Kaiser at Peru, Ill., then entered the drug business at Mendota, Ill. Two daughters came to this congenial couple, one of whom with the bereaved widow still resides there.

On June 5, as our Companion was sitting at his own door conversing in his genial way with his family—apparently well and cheerful!—the Angel of Death sent a Message and he died instantly without pain or warning.

Thus when 76 years lacking 20 days had passed, this gal-

lant soldier, this cultivated and courteous citizen, painlessly passed to "Fame's Eternal Camping Ground."

LUCIEN B. CROOKER,
R. W. McCLAUGHRY,
Committee.



FREDERICK WEILLS BYERS.

*Surgeon Ninety-sixth Illinois Infantry and the Artillery Brigade
Fourth Army Corps. Died at Monroe, Wisconsin,
June 14, 1915.*

ON June 14th, Companion Surgeon Frederick Weills Byers responded to the roll call of the Great Commander, at his home in Monroe, Wisconsin, after a lingering illness, the result of a paralytic stroke.

Our Companion was born on February 10, 1837, at Shippenville, Pennsylvania. He was the son of Jacob and Mary Magdalene Shakley Byers. His father was of German descent, born in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, in 1798. His mother was a native of Armstrong County,

Pennsylvania, born in 1806; both are resting in the Lutheran cemetery near Fryburg, Pennsylvania.

He attended the public schools in his native village and later received academic training at Cooperstown. When twenty years of age, he came to Stephenson County, Illinois, and later to Green County, Wisconsin, where he became teacher in the public schools. He attended Wittenberg College at Springfield, Ohio, and in 1860 was engaged as a salesman, traveling in Missouri.

Having enjoyed a period of private preceptorship with Dr. W. P. Naramore at Orangeville, Illinois, he became a student of Rush Medical College, Chicago, during 1861 and 1862, and as such received considerable employment in the hospitals at Camp Douglas, Chicago. After he received his medical degree from Rush College in January, 1863, he soon after entered the military service as Assistant Surgeon of the 96th Infantry, Illinois Volunteers, which was then stationed at Franklin, Tennessee, at which station he reported on May 14, 1863. He served in this capacity until August 10, 1864, when he was detailed to act as chief surgeon of the Artillery Brigade of the 4th Army Corps, then commanded by General David S. Stanley. He was mustered out of the service with his Regiment on June 10, 1865.

During his period of service he participated in the Tulahoma Campaign of 1863. During the winter of 1863 and 1864 he did most excellent service in the general hospitals of Nashville and in 1864 he participated in the actions of Resaca, Kenesaw Mountain, Smyrna Camping Ground, Peach Tree Creek, the siege of Atlanta, including the battles of Jonesboro and Lovejoy's Station, and later in the campaign of Nashville, including the battles at Huntsville, Franklin and Nashville. In the spring of 1865 he participated in the East Tennessee Campaign. This closed his active career as an Illinois soldier and Army Medical officer during the war of the rebellion.

After the close of the Civil War Dr. Byers located at Lena, Illinois, entering the practice of his profession. In 1877 he removed to Monroe, Wisconsin, where the remainder of his life's work was accomplished.

In July, 1865, he married Miss Olive DeHaven who survives him as do also five of their children: Misses Morna and Grace Byers residing at his home, and three sons, Joe R., Benjamin B., and Harry S., living at Minneapolis and Duluth, Minnesota, and Sacramento, California, respectively.

Our Companion while performing his professional duties to his patients faithfully, intelligently and devotedly, found time to give liberally of his accumulated knowledge and experience to the betterment of mankind. In every effort of his community he was an active support. While an ardent lover of peace he believed in preparedness for war. His surgical military experience was further called into requisition in 1882, when he became Captain and Assistant Surgeon of the 1st Infantry, Wisconsin National Guard and in 1885 Major and Surgeon of the same Regiment. He participated with his Regiment in suppressing the riots of 1886 in the City of Milwaukee, and we find him actively engaged in assisting the organization of the Wisconsin National Guard in which he rose to the rank of Surgeon General of the State. As such he was sent by Governor Schofield on a tour of special sanitary inspection of the camps of Wisconsin soldiers at Jacksonville, Florida, during the Spanish American war.

During 1885 and 1886 he served as a member of the General Assembly of his state. He was a member of the United States Medical Pension Board for more than twenty-five years, retiring from his duty only two years ago. At his death he had the distinction of being the oldest active Knight Templar in Green County.

Our departed Companion entered the Military Order

of the Loyal Legion on November 11, 1880, through the Commandery of the State of Wisconsin, his insignia being 2122, and joined the Illinois Commandery by transfer on October 3, 1891, in which he is remembered especially by many members of the first-class as a genial, warm-hearted, democratic, and most knightly Companion. His absence during the last few years from the stated meetings of the Commandery has been keenly felt by the many who enjoyed his cheerful talk and bright utterances.

To his widow and his children and his immediate family, we extend our sympathy. His was a life full of useful action, of high ideals, and well performed work.

JOHN CORSON SMITH, JR.

CHARLES R. E. KOCH,

ELMER L. CLARKE,

Committee.

*The Commandery never had a
Photograph of this Companion.*

PINCKNEY SKILTON CONE.

*Senior First Lieutenant Chicago Mercantile Battery, Illinois Light
Artillery, United States Volunteers. Died at Chicago,
Illinois, July 1, 1915.*

THE story of the life and services of Companion Pinckney Skilton Cone is one more arc in the rainbow of American patriotism—a patriotism that grows as the world grows better and grander. As the flights of time gather into the bosom of eternity the sons of freedom one by one, the blessings to the world that have come from their achievements on the battle fields of '61 become more and more manifest, so that the glory they sustained in those bitter years have become the very watchword for the civilization of today. Your committee to whom was referred the work of expressing to the members of the Commandery of the State of Illinois find in the military record which follows much to commend to succeeding generations.

He enlisted August 25, 1862, was mustered into service as First Sergeant, August 29, 1862; was promoted Senior First Lieutenant February 22, 1863, at Vicksburg, serving in that capacity until mustered out of service at Chicago, Illinois, July 10, 1865, by reason that services of battery were no longer required.

Went with battery to Memphis, Tennessee, from there to Oxford, Mississippi, returning to Memphis, went to Yazoo

River and took part in first attack on Vicksburg under Sherman. From there to White River, Arkansas, and took part in the capture of Arkansas Post. Thence to siege and capture of Vicksburg under Grant, thence to capture of Jackson, Mississippi, under Sherman; then to New Orleans and was in Banks expedition to Matagorda Bay, Texas; then back to New Orleans and with expedition up the Red River. Was at the Battle of Mansfield, was captured, imprisoned at Tyler, Texas, and held for fourteen months. When released was mustered out of service.

THEODORE VAN R. ASHCROFT,
WALTER R. ROBBINS,
JARED W. YOUNG,

Committee.



WILSON TWEED HARTZ.

Lieutenant-Colonel United States Army. Retired. Born at Pottsville, Pa., September 9, 1836. Died at Chiantla, Guatemala, July 16, 1915.

ELECTED an Original Companion of the First Class March 6, 1867, through the Commandery of the State of Pennsylvania. Insignia No. 466. Transferred to the Illinois Commandery April 26, 1894.

Entered the volunteer service as Private and Sergeant Major 6th Penna. Infantry April 22, 1861. Honorably discharged July 27, 1861. Appointed 1st Lieutenant 70th New York Infantry October 22, 1861. Honorably mustered out October 28, 1862. Promoted to Captain and A. A. G., U. S. Volunteers, October 23, 1862. Assigned as Brevet

Major March 13, 1865. Honorably mustered out September 1, 1867: Appointed 2nd Lieut. 15th U. S. Infantry from civil life May 11, 1866. Promoted to 1st Lieut. June 17, 1867. Promoted to Captain August 23, 1877. Promoted to Major, April 26, 1898. Promoted to Lieut.-Colonel and assigned to 22nd U. S. Infantry May 25, 1899. Retired as Lieut.-Colonel May 31, 1900.

He served in the Army of the Potomac during the entire period of the Civil War. Was breveted Captain for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Fair Oaks, Va., and to Major for gallant service at Fredericksburg, Va., where he received a severe wound in his right breast. On his entry into the regular army, he joined his regiment, the 15th Infantry, at Montgomery, Ala., and served in that state during the re-construction period, until his regiment was ordered to the western plains on the outbreak of the Ute Indians in Colorado. Served with his regiment during all its service in New Mexico, Texas, Colorado, North and South Dakota and Montana. At Jackson Barracks, Louisiana and lastly, at Fort Sheridan, Illinois.



SAMUEL HENRY MELCHER.

Lieutenant Colonel Fifth Missouri Infantry. Died at Chicago, Illinois, August 1, 1915.

LIEUT. COL. SAMUEL HENRY MELCHER was born in Gilmanton, New Hampshire, October 30, 1828. He was the son of Woodburry Melcher, who was a captain in the New Hampshire militia, in 1812. His ancestors were of English and German origin, and came to America in the Mayflower, on one of her first trips.

Col. Melcher's mother, Rebecca French, was a daughter of Capt. Samuel B. French, of Amesbury, Mass., who commanded a company of New Hampshire militia in the war of 1812.

Col. Melcher was educated at Laconia and Gilmanton

Academies, in New Hampshire, and graduated from the medical department of Dartmouth College, in 1851. At the outbreak of the War of the Rebellion, he was commissioned as Assistant Surgeon of the 5th Regiment of Missouri Volunteers, and his commission dated May 7, 1861. At the battle of Wilson's Creek, he brought off the body of General Lyon, who was killed in that battle, and delivered it to General Schofield the same night. Surgeon Melcher also served in Springfield, Mo., at the time that the Fremont Bodyguard made their terrific charge, and he attended the wounded on both sides. He was appointed Brigade Surgeon, December 4, 1861, and later at the request of Governor Gamble, received temporary leave of absence to organize the 32nd Regiment of Enrolled Missouri Militia, of which he was commissioned Colonel, serving with that regiment for some time, returning in October, 1862, to his proper duty as Medical Director of the Army of the Frontier.

January 8, 1863, Colonel Melcher was engaged in the battle of Springfield, under General E. B. Brown, against the forces of Marmaduke, turning out 400 hospital convalescents and rendering most excellent service.

General Brown, who was in command, was seriously wounded in this engagement, and Colonel Melcher performed a celebrated operation on the shoulder joint of the General, thus saving his life, and giving him a serviceable arm.

Colonel Melcher continued to serve in Missouri during Price's raid in 1864, and was ordered to the field as aid-de-camp to General Pleasanton's commanding cavalry, and was honorably mentioned for gallantry and fidelity during this campaign.

His last service in the army was in command of the Post at Jefferson City, Mo., where he became debilitated from hard service, and resigned December 24, 1864.

The Colonel moved to Chicago in 1897, and had lived

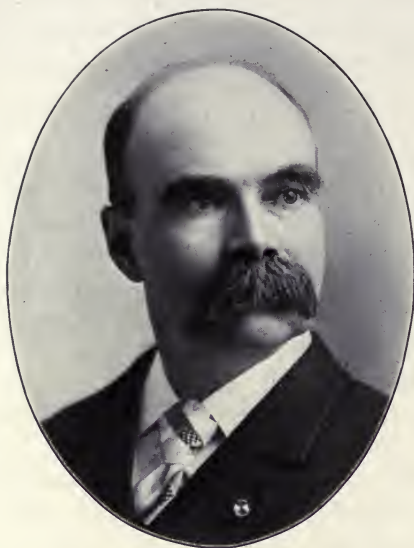
there continually since. He had two children, of whom the elder, Charles W. Melcher, recently became a member of the Illinois Commandery of the Loyal Legion, by inheritance.

Colonel Melcher's daughter, Miss Anina Rebecca Melcher, lived with her father at their home on La Salle avenue for more than ten years, and was literally the sight and soul of her father, who became totally blind, having lost the use of his left eye in the battle of Springfield, by the concussion of a bursting shell, the right eye becoming sightless from sympathetic affection. Complete blindness came upon him in 1890, and since then his daughter had been his constant and devoted companion and amanuensis.

The Colonel was a brave and efficient officer, of noble and lovable character, and during his long years of total blindness, maintained the same patience and cheerful disposition so marked during his entire life.

He died August 1, 1915.

CHARLES S. BENTLEY,
EDWARD D. REDINGTON,
JARED W. YOUNG,
Committee.



BRADLEY DEAN.

*Captain Third Massachusetts Cavalry, United States Volunteers.
Died at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, August 10, 1915.*

CAPTAIN BRADLEY DEAN^{*} was born on October 11, 1840, in Keene, New Hampshire, and died in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, August 10, 1915.

At the age of fifteen years, he left his home and went to Boston, Massachusetts, where he was engaged in mercantile pursuits until May 26, 1862, when he was mustered into the United States service as a private in the Fourth Battalion Massachusetts Infantry. Owing to a controversy between the governor of the state and the federal authorities regarding the term of enlistment, the entire Fourth Battalion was at once mustered out.

Being anxious to enlist, he sought means for entering the army, and personally applied to Governor Andrew for authority to raise a Company for the Thirty-third Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry. This application was granted by Governor Andrew under Special Order No. 109, subject to the terms of General Order No. 17, May 29, 1862. The latter order provided for the raising of thirty companies of infantry to serve for three years, and one Company of light artillery to serve for six months. Mr. Dean completed the raising of the Company in 60 days, and on July 31st, he was commissioned by Governor Andrew a First Lieutenant and assigned to Company K, and was mustered into the service of the United States August 6, 1862.

The regiment, consisting of twelve companies, reported for duty at Washington, August 17th, and was soon after assigned to the Second Brigade, Second Division, Eleventh Army Corps. On November 27th, Companies A and K were transferred to the Forty-first Massachusetts Infantry, and ordered to report to General Banks at New York, which point they reached about December 2d, where they soon after embarked for New Orleans. On their arrival at New Orleans, they left for Baton Rouge, where they joined their regiment. Here the regiment remained until March 11, 1863, when they joined the expedition against Port Hudson, and marched over 300 miles between March 28th and April 20th, and in the meantime destroyed the rebel salt works at Bayou Petit Anse and secured two hundred horses. At Opelousas, May 11, 1863, the troops having obtained additional horses, the regiment was converted into mounted rifles and sent to Barre's Landing.

On the 17th of June, three companies of unattached Massachusetts Cavalry were attached to the Forty-first Regiment, and the entire thirteen companies were organized as the Third Massachusetts Cavalry. Lieutenant Dean was commissioned as Captain.

During the Port Hudson campaign, Captain Dean was severely wounded while in command of a reconnoissance at Comite River. After being in the hospital a portion of July, he was granted a three months furlough, and returned to Boston, joining his regiment at the end of the furlough.

In the early part of 1864, the Third Massachusetts Cavalry took part in the Red River campaign, during which service, marches and more or less fighting became daily occurrences. On April 8th, in the battle of Sabine Cross Roads, the regiment suffered a loss in thirty minutes of sixty-seven men and 120 horses.

On the 25th of June, the Third Cavalry was dismounted and armed to serve temporarily as infantry. On July 15th, the regiment was ordered to report to Lieut. General Grant, at Fortress Monroe, from which place they were ordered to Washington, where they were assigned to the Second Brigade, Second Division, Nineteenth Army Corps. They were with his Corps in Sheridan's campaign in the Valley, being in the battles of Winchester, Fisher's Hill, and Cedar Creek, where Captain Dean was slightly wounded.

About the middle of December Captain Dean returned to Boston with his Company, where he was mustered out of service, his term of enlistment having expired. During its three years of service, the Third Cavalry marched 15,000 miles, was in more than thirty engagements. On the regimental colors are inscribed the battles of Irish Bend, Henderson Hill, Cane River, Port Hudson, Sabine Cross Roads, etc., in each of which it bore an honorable part.

Captain Dean was with his regiment during the entire period of his enlistment, with the exception of the three months he was absent on furlough by reason of his wound, and participated in every fight in which the regiment was engaged.

Being mustered out, the Colonel commanding the Third

Massachusetts Cavalry, in a letter to the Adjutant General of Massachusetts, said this of Captain Dean:

"Captain Dean is well versed in both cavalry and infantry tactics, therefore I take great pleasure in recommending him for a field position in either arm of the service," and this indorsement was concurred in by Brigade and Division Commanders and also by General Sheridan.

After being mustered out, Captain Dean at once resumed mercantile pursuits, coming to Chicago in 1865, and for the remainder of his life, engaged in the blank book, printing and stationery business, until incapacitated by illness, he was laid aside for several years before his death. He had one of the best known establishments in the city of Chicago.

Captain Dean married December 31, 1869, Charlotte Maria Dixon, who died many years ago, leaving no children.

EDWARD D. REDINGTON,

CHARLES F. HILLS,

JARED W. YOUNG,

Committee.



JOHN CHARLES BLACK.

Colonel Thirty-seventh Illinois Infantry, and Brevet Brigadier General, United States Volunteers. Died at Chicago, Illinois, August 17, 1915.

GENERAL JOHN CHARLES BLACK was born January 27, 1839, at Lexington, Holmes County, Mississippi.

He died suddenly in Chicago, August 17, 1915, having been in his usual health up to the hour of his departure.

He became a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, and Commander of the Commandery of Illinois in 1896. The number of his insignia is 3696.

His father was a minister of the Presbyterian Church. His family on both sides was of the best and he was born

with the physical, mental and moral endowments which gave rich promise of the success which crowned his life.

When Fort Sumter was fired upon April 13, 1861, two brothers, John C. and William P. Black, were college boys attending Wabash College at Crawfordsville, Indiana. The next morning, on the 14th day of April, 1861, both enlisted as private soldiers in the 11th Indiana Volunteers, the Colonel of which was he who became afterwards a Major-General in the Army of the United States, and one of the great literary characters of the world, General Lew Wallace. John C. Black was made Sergeant-Major of this regiment and with it he took part in the battle at Romney, West Virginia, on the 11th day of June, 1861, one of the very first engagements of the war and received high commendation for his bravery and efficiency.

On the expiration of their three months' period of enlistment these brothers returned to their home in Danville, Illinois, and together recruited Company "K" of the 37th Illinois Volunteer Infantry. John C. Black was elected Captain, and William P. Black First Lieutenant of this Company, but on the organization of the regiment John C. was elected Major and William P. was commissioned Captain of Company "K." Major Black was thereafter promoted successively for distinguished bravery on the battle field, Lieutenant-Colonel and Colonel, and, at the close of his military service, he was brevetted Brigadier-General of the United States Volunteers.

During the years of his army experience he served in all the states of the South except the two Carolinas and Georgia. His regiment was at one time in the Army of the Potomac, but his principal service was in the Army of the Tennessee; however, for short periods he also served in the Army of the Southwest, and, at the close of the war, in the Army of the Frontier, and the Army of Observation on the Mexican Border under the command of General Philip

H. Sheridan. He took conspicuous part in many skirmishes, sieges, marches and battles, including Pea Ridge, Prairie Grove, Vicksburg, Mobile, and in Blakely's Batteries, the last battle of the War. He was severely wounded at the battle of Pea Ridge, March 7, 1862, and again at the Battle of Prairie Grove, December 7, 1862, as a result of which he became permanently disabled in both arms.

At the close of the great struggle he took an honorable part in solving the many problems which called for solution at the hands of patriotic men. Possessed of an always pleasing personality and an eloquence which charmed everyone who listened to his magnetic utterances, his influence was almost unlimited over his fellow citizens. He was selected for various high, important positions by different Presidents without regard to political affiliations, though he himself always was known as a Democrat. He served for years as United States Commissioner of Pensions, and as United States District Attorney at Chicago.

He was elected a member of Congress-at-large from the State of Illinois. For nine years he held the important office of President of the United States Civil Service Commission.

The honors gladly conferred upon him by those who had been his comrades in the Army were almost without limitation. He was a member almost from its organization up to the time of his death of George H. Thomas Post No. 5, Grand Army of the Republic; was Department Commander of the Grand Army of the Republic, Department of Illinois; was Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, and was an original member of the Grand Army Hall and Memorial Association of Illinois. Wabash College, where his collegiate education was obtained, made him a Trustee and conferred upon him the degrees of A. B. and A. M. Knox College, of Galesburg, Illinois, honored itself by conferring upon him the degree of LL. D. He held many

other honorary positions which were conferred by the people and public bodies, such as member of the Board of Trustees of the Illinois Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphan Home; member of the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers and Sailors.

He was highly distinguished as a soldier. He took a leading and puissant part in preserving the life of the greatest Republic the world has ever known.

For more than half a century after the close of the Great War he was known and honored from ocean to ocean as one who, in these various important official positions in civil life, rendered an invaluable service to the Government and people of the land he loved.

He was one of the finest types of the American soldier. His heart throbbed with patriotic fervor from his earliest youth and, as was said, when he heard the call of President Lincoln in '61 for loyal men to defend the Constitution and the flag of his country, he was among the first to respond.

No young man in the land had finer prospects of success in the profession to which he aspired and in the amassing of wealth and gaining of honors in civil life than he, for he had a natural ability of the highest order and an education which fitted him to fill any position in the gift of the people. He had a character on which no spot or stain was ever found. His was a genial disposition which attracted all who came within its influence or into his presence, yet he laid all ambitions and hopes for the future on the altar of liberty and enlisted as a private soldier to fight the battles of his country.

The experience of the untrained boys, who saw service in the three months' regiments, served as an education which qualified them for a soldier's work, and from their ranks came thousands of those who afterwards led the companies, regiments, brigades and divisions which made up the victorious armies of the Union.

General Black's military life is written upon many pages of our history, has been often read, but cannot be too frequently referred to. Its perusal cannot but inspire all who read it with the spirit of patriotism and tend to make others anxious to emulate his glorious example.

It is the high purpose of those who, in the Grand Army of the Republic, in the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, in the Society of the Army of the Tennessee, of the Poto-mac, and in the Grand Army Hall and Memorial Association of Illinois, to seek to keep alive the fire of patriotism in the bosoms of those who shall follow. The history of the struggle in which we too had an honorable part, when our comrades pass from our midst, makes it a pleasant and a sacred duty to recall those memories and to preserve the record of them in every place and at every time when opportunity offers. What record can be more inspiring than this of our comrade General Black? To attempt to tell of his valor, of his unhesitating bravery, to give instances of his heroic actions leading his men on the battle field, or tenderly caring for them when sick or wounded, and in caring for and aiding the widows and children of those who fell, a volume would be inadequate and cannot here be entered upon in a tribute such as this. In all the ranks of those who were the companions in arms of General Black or who were at any time associated with him, I doubt if there can be found any who had a greater love than was his for his friends and comrades. The welfare and happiness of such was ever the first thought with him. He loved them one and all and they loved him and loved to honor him. The encampments, Departmental, State and National, were never complete without hearing his stirring eloquence; his tender reference to all who had served in what he always spoke of as "The Great War" and his deeply pathetic allusion to incidents coming within his own personal experience in camp, on the march, and on the bloodstained battle field. The writer has often

heard him say that one of the chief pleasures of his life in official position was when, as Commissioner of Pensions, he was able to help out a comrade, or his widow or children, by giving to such the benefit of the doubt, if doubt there was, when their claim was meritorious, though the strict and technical evidence might not be as complete as he wished it was. Every such one knew that the judge who was to pass upon the case would, as judges always ought to, construe doubts in favor of the men who had in the hour of peril to their country performed a faithful service.

General Black left surviving him the loved wife of his early manhood, an invalid whose ill health was to him a lasting sorrow, a son, John D. Black, also a member of this Commandery, a leading lawyer of Chicago, whose character and gift of eloquence make him worthy of such a father, a daughter happily married to Captain Stephen Abbott, United States Army, retired, and a grandson, John Black Vrooman, the son of his daughter Grace, deceased.

His memory cannot be taken from us. His hearty hand grasp, his genial smile and pleasant greeting is a treasure the memory of which shall not end, but be renewed, we fondly hope, when we shall join him and so many loved ones, who were our comrades in the days that tried men's souls, on the other shore.

"We shall meet and greet in closing ranks
In time's declining sun,
When the bugles of God shall sound recall
And the battle of life be done."

We tender to the wife and family of our comrade our sincere sympathy in this hour of their grief.

RICHARD S. TUTHILL,
EDWARD D. REDINGTON,
JARED W. YOUNG,
Committee.



FREDERICK STANLEY SEYMOUR.

First Lieutenant Fourteenth Connecticut Infantry. Died at Hadlyme, Connecticut, August 30, 1915.

FREDERICK STANLEY SEYMOUR was born at New Britain, Conn., Nov. 8, 1836, and died at Hadlyme, Conn., Aug. 30, 1915.

He enlisted as a private in Co. F., 14th Conn. Vol. Infy., July 17, 1862, for three years. Was mustered into the U. S. service as Sergeant same Company, Aug. 23, 1862. Promoted to Quartermaster Sergeant Nov. 13, 1862. Commissioned and mustered as 1st Lieut. of Co. I, June 3, 1863. Discharged April 27, 1864, on account of wounds received in action.

Commissioned as 2nd Lieut. Co. A, 13th Veteran Re-

serve Corps, July, 1864, and discharged Sept., 1866, on account of services being no longer required.

While connected with the 14th Conn. Regiment he participated in the battles of Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg and Morton's Grove. The regiment was in the 5th Brigade, 2nd Division, 2nd Corps. The division was commanded by Gen. Alex. Hays, who lost his life in the Wilderness. At the battle of Gettysburg, on the 3rd day, Hays' division occupied a position on the right of the Corps, and was opposed to Pettigrew's Confederate division.

Lieut. Seymour was in command of his company. Rebel sharpshooters were stationed in what is known as the Bliss Barn, a rambling structure, about 150 rods from the union lines. The brigade to which the 14th regiment was attached, was ordered to assault the barn. Two regiments were driven back, when four companies of the 14th Conn. were ordered in, the attacking force numbering about sixty men. Lieut. Seymour suggested to Col. Smyth "that if in the event of capturing the barn, the rebels made it too hot for them to hold it, it should be burned." Before reaching the barn, however, the Lieut. was badly wounded in the leg.

Gen. Hays afterward ordered the buildings burned.

While in the Veteran Reserve Corps, he served at Gallop's Island, Boston Harbor, being Adjutant of the permanent garrison in 1864. In 1866 he was on duty as Post Commissary at Hart's Island, New York Harbor, on the staff of Gen. Doubleday.

Soon after the close of the war, Lieut. Seymour entered the employ of the Stanley Works at New Britain, Conn., and continued with this corporation till 1891. For two years from 1891 to 1893, he was connected with the real estate business in Chicago. In the latter year, his health becoming impaired, he returned to Connecticut, taking up

his residence at Hadlyme, where he remained until his death.

During the years 1894-95-96, he was interested to some extent in ship building, and following that, built and operated a Witch Hazel distillery, until his health failed in 1914, when he sold out the plant and thereafter lived a quiet life until his death. He was a brave soldier, a patriotic citizen, who deserved well of the republic he helped to save.

EDWARD D. REDINGTON,

JARED W. YOUNG,

Committee.



NAPOLEON BONAPARTE THISTLEWOOD.

Captain Ninety-eighth Illinois Infantry. Died at Cairo, Illinois, September 16, 1915.

NAPOLEON BONAPARTE THISTLEWOOD was born in Kent county, Delaware, March 30, 1837. He was a farmer's boy, and obtained his education in the public schools of his native state.

In 1858 he removed to Illinois, locating in Madison county. He taught school winters, and worked on a farm summers, till 1862, when he left his oxen and plow in the field, and enlisted as a private in the 98th Illinois Volunteer Infantry. He was mustered out at the close of the war as a Captain—his regiment serving in Wilder's Brigade, in the Army of the Cumberland, and was engaged in the

battles of Stone River, Tullahoma, Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge, and the Atlanta campaign. He also served with Wilson's Cavalry Corps, and was wounded at Selma, Ala., April 2, 1865.

On Captain Thistlewood's return from the army, he taught school for six months at Mason, and in the spring of 1866 engaged in the clothing business, and was married September 6, 1866, to one of his pupils, who survives him. He was in the general mercantile business at Mason until 1872, when he removed to Cairo to engage in the commission business, which he followed till 1910.

He always took a great personal interest in civic affairs of his city, state and nation, and was honored by his fellow citizens by being elected at different times President of the Board of Education, Alderman, and four times Mayor. In 1901, Capt. Thistlewood was elected Commander of the Department of Illinois Grand Army of the Republic, and was three times a Republican member of Congress from the 25th District, being defeated in the landslide of 1912.

In Judge Lansdin's history of Cairo, he says of Capt. Thistlewood: "What he undertook, he always did well. He was never satisfied with half way or half done work. Of all who have come here in these many years few, if any of us, could name a more desirable or public spirited citizen."

Of his service in Congress, Hon. James R. Mauer says: "I knew him well, and he frequently consulted with me. He made an exceedingly good member of Congress, and had the respect and confidence of the House of Representatives in a marked degree, and his Illinois associates were always very fond of him."

Captain Thistlewood united with the Methodist Church

in 1871, and was a fine type of a successful business man, an earnest patriot and Christian gentleman.

EDWARD D. REDINGTON,

CHARLES C. PATUR,

JARED W. YOUNG,

Committee.



RUFUS KING TABOR.

*Captain Tenth Vermont Infantry. Died at Pomona, California,
October 13, 1915.*

RUFUS KING TABOR was born in East Montpelier, Vermont, on the seventh day of May, 1839, where he lived with his parents on a farm and attended the district school until he was seventeen years of age, when he was sent to Morrisville Academy for a term. The following year he accepted a position as clerk in his Uncle's (A. T. Foster's) store, at Derby Line, Vermont, where he remained until the breaking out of the war.

Capt. Tabor entered the service August 10, 1862, as Second Lieutenant Co. K, 10th Vermont Vol. Infy.; promoted to First Lieutenant Co. A., June 22, 1864, and Cap-

tain Co. C., April 6, 1865. Honorably mustered out, June 22, 1865. Capt. Tabor was with the Regiment during its whole time of service. From muster in till July, 1863, it was doing duty in the Department of Washington. On the 8th of July, 1863, the Regiment was assigned to the third division of the third Army Corps. In March, 1864, this Corps was broken, and Morris brigade, of which the 10th Vt. was a part, became the first brigade of the Third Division of the 6th Corps, and remained with this Corps till the end of the war. Although not connected with the famous Vermont brigade, the officers and men were of the same sturdy stock, and the reputation of the regiment was equal to the regiments composing that brigade.

Capt. Tabor was engaged in all of the campaigns of the Army of the Potomac, from the Wilderness to Appomattox, and also from July to October, 1864, with Sheridan in the Shenandoah Valley.

After being mustered out of service, he returned to his old Vermont home for a visit, shortly afterwards going to Snatchwine (now Putnam), Ill., where he went into the cracker and confectionery business with two cousins, Mr. Miller and Austin Johnson. He sold out his share and in the Autumn of 1869, went to Topeka, Kansas, in the land business with a Mr. Langle, and the following summer was appointed appraiser for the Santa Fe Railroad lands.

On June 15, 1871, he was married in Lawrence, Kansas, to Lucy E. Gleason, and they went West to Peabody, Kansas, on the first through Santa Fe passenger train. He was Agent there for the Santa Fe lands until the summer of 1874, when the disastrous visit of the seventeen year locusts caused him to sell all his possessions and move to Lawrence, Kansas, where he was appointed Station Agent of the Atchison Topeka & Santa Fe and Leavenworth, Lawrence and Galveston Railroads, which position he held until the Spring of 1891, when he resigned and went to Alabama. In the

Spring of 1892, he moved to Chicago, where he engaged in the manufacture of bicycle parts and hardware specialties, the firm being known as The George L. Thompson Manufacturing Company. He remained in this business until 1899, when they sold out to the American Bicycle Company.

After two years in the real estate business in Englewood, Illinois, he was appointed Director of Excursions on the Rock Island Railroad, which position he held until 1909, when he resigned on account of ill health. He lived in Los Angeles, California, until about a year and a half ago, when he went to Pomona to reside with his only daughter, at whose home he died October 13, 1915.

He is survived by his widow and two children—Roy B. Tabor, of Chicago, and Mrs. Raymond C. Hill, of Pomona, California.

ROY B. TABOR,
EDWARD D. REDINGTON,
JARED W. YOUNG,
Committee.



HENRY CLAY RUSSELL.

*A. A. Paymaster, United States Army. Died at Chicago, Illinois,
October 30, 1915.*

WE are again called upon to note and mourn the loss by death of an honored Companion of this Commandery. Our losses by death of beloved Companions have become so great in the last two years that we are reminded of the words of John Bright, the great English Commoner, and the stalwart friend of the United States in the darkest times of its history: "The angel of death is abroad throughout the land. You may almost hear the beating of his wings."

Henry Clay Russell was born in New York City in 1845, and died at his home in Morgan Park, October 30, 1915, after an illness of less than an hour.

When a little less than seventeen years of age, answering the call of his imperilled country, he enlisted in the United States Navy on the 9th day of November, 1861, and was assigned for duty to the Anacosta of the Potomac Flotilla, and soon thereafter was appointed assistant paymaster with the rank of Lieutenant. After a period of service on that vessel, he was assigned to the Morse, August 21, 1862, and to the Ethan Allen of the North Atlantic Squadron under Admiral Dahlgren, March 9, 1865. November 31, 1865, he was honorably discharged from the Navy and returned to his home in New York City. In the year 1879 he came to Chicago. In 1881 he married Elizabeth Ann Baker, the bereaved widow, who now survives him. In 1889 he took up his residence in Morgan Park and resided there until his death. For many years he was Western Manager of a large publishing house.

In civic affairs he never neglected the full measure of duty. He served his country with no less ardor as a citizen than as a soldier. He commanded the respect of his neighbors and of his fellow citizens. He was elected six times president of the Village of Morgan Park, and did as much, perhaps more, than any other one in improving and beautifying that village.

One of the local papers of Morgan Park referring to his death, paid the following tribute: "When the spirit fled from the mortal remains of Mr. Henry Clay Russell in the morning of Saturday last week, Morgan Park lost not only one of its grand old men, one of its consistently aggressive and public-spirited citizens, but perhaps the most dominant figure of its history as well."

The funeral services of our Companion were conducted by the Wilcox Post G. A. R., at the Russell residence, and were followed by the services at the Church of the Mediator, of which our Companion was and had been for many years a member. Our Companion left surviving him his wife,

Elizabeth Ann Russell, his son, Henry Clay Russell, Jr., his daughter, Mrs. J. Theron Smith, of Austin, Texas, and his sister, Miss Mary D. Russell, to whom this Commandery extends its most heartfelt sympathy.

THOMAS E. MILCHRIST,

EDWARD D. REDINGTON,

JARED W. YOUNG,

Committee.



HARTWELL OSBORN.

Captain Fifty-fifth Ohio Infantry. Died at Evanston, Illinois, November 13, 1915.

THE loss of Companion Osborn is one the sense of which increases, rather than diminishes with the passage of time. Captain Osborn, during his connection with the Illinois Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion was a serviceable, cheery, and loyal companion. His interest in books and in literature in general, which was revealed in papers written for the Chicago Literary Club, was supplemented by a special acquaintance with and fondness for literature relating to the civil war. He served for several years on the Library Committee of the Illinois

Commandery and at the time of his death was chairman of the committee.

Captain Osborn was born at Norwalk, Ohio, on August 17, 1840, and was therefore a little past the age of twenty-one when he entered the service as Second Lieutenant of Company I, Fifty-fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, Dec. 7, 1861. He was commissioned First Lieutenant Feb. 12, 1863, and assigned to Company H; Captain, Aug. 4, 1863, assigned to Company B; re-enlisted in Veteran Organization March 1, 1864; commissioned Major, June 6, 1865, but not mustered, the command being below the minimum in numbers; discharged at close of the war, July 11, 1865.

His military service was with Gen. R. S. Schenk's Brigade; Spring campaign in West Virginia, 1862; with Gen. Fremont in the Mountain Department, May and June, 1862; with Gen. Pope's Army of Virginia, July and August, 1862; in second battle of Bull Run, Aug. 29 and 30, 1862; with 11th Army Corps, Army of the Potomac, at Chancellorsville, May 2, 1863; wounded and captured; with 11th Corps in Lookout Valley or Wauhatchie, Oct. 27, 1863; Missionary Ridge, Nov. 23-25, 1863; Red Clay Station, Ga., Nov. 27, 1863; marched to relief of Knoxville and return, Dec. 17, 1863; with 20th Corps, Army of the Cumberland, in Sherman's Georgia campaigns, May 2 to Sept. 2, 1864; Buzzard Roost Gap, May 8, 1864; Resaca, May 15; Cassville, May 22; Burnt Hickory, Pumpkin Vine Creek, June 4; Kenesaw Mountain, June 9-30; Chattahoochie River, July 6-10; Peach Tree Creek, July 20; siege of Atlanta, July 28 to Sept. 2; Sherman's March to the Sea, Nov. 15 to Dec. 21; occupation of Savannah, Dec. 22, 1864; Sherman's Carolina march, Jan. 29 to March 24, 1865; Averysboro, March 16; Bentonville, March 19; Raleigh, Johnston's surrender, April 26, 1865; and finally participating in the Grand Review at Washington, May 24, 1865.

In civil life Companion Osborn long filled with dis-

tion a high position in the service of the Queen and Crescent Railway. He took an active interest in the public schools of Evanston and in other affairs of public welfare.

Captain Osborn was elected an Original Companion of the First Class of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States on Nov. 7, 1883, through the Commandery of the State of Ohio, and was transferred to the Commandery of the State of Illinois in 1892. Until the end he was in spirits and in activity one of the youngest members of the Commandery. Faithful in attendance at meetings, loyal to the trust reposed in him in the different offices he filled in the Commandery, always helpful, with a rich store of knowledge to which he was always adding, he was one of the members who could be least spared.

GEORGE C. HOWLAND,

EDWARD D. REDINGTON,

JARED W. YOUNG,

Committee.



ALEXANDER SHOLL.

Captain One Hundred and Eighteenth Illinois Infantry. Died at Quincy, Illinois, December 22, 1915.

ALEXANDER SHOLL, late Captain 118th Illinois Volunteer Infantry, was born in Winchester, Ohio, August 10, 1842, and died in Quincy, Ill., December 22, 1915. His paternal grandfather figured prominently in revolutionary times and the Captain inherited from him his unswerving loyalty and patriotism.

Companion Sholl enlisted at Carthage, Ill., August 15, 1862, as a private in Co. B, 118th Illinois Volunteer Infantry (of which our Companion Maj. R. W. McClaghry was the first Captain), and was promoted to 2nd Lieut. of same Company, November 8, 1862, to 1st Lieut. February 27, 1863, to Captain March 28, 1863. Resigned November 14, 1863.

The regiment was assigned to the 1st brigade, 3rd division, 13th Army Corps, which was a part of the Army of the Tennessee.

The regiment was first engaged in the attack on Chickasaw Bluffs, December 26, 1862, and thereafter up to July 25, 1863, was connected with the Army of the Tennessee, during the siege of Vicksburg and battles incident thereto. Soon thereafter the regiment was assigned to the Department of the Gulf, and left August 8th, for Port Hudson, La. From this time, till his resignation, Capt. Sholl's service was in the latter state.

On his muster out, he returned to Carthage, Illinois, and thereafter until his death, held many positions of trust, and was held in high esteem by his fellow citizens. In 1877, he was appointed Chief Clerk of the Southern Illinois penitentiary at Menard, Ill., which he held until 1885, when he resigned to go into business at Minneapolis, Minn. In 1889, he returned to Carthage, and in 1893, removed to Quincy, engaging in the furniture business. He established the Cottrell-Sholl Furniture Company, and served as its Vice President and Treasurer for several years, the store being one of the leading mercantile concerns of the city.

Later he became a member of the State Board of Equalization, as Secretary, being an adept at figures. In the mutations of politics, he lost his position, and returned to private life, save that for a short time he was a member of the Adams County Board of Review. It was about this time that his health became impaired and he was more or less of an invalid. A former officer in the Civil War, who knew him during his residence in Quincy, writes "that he was a bright and interesting man, and stood well in the community."

EDWARD D. REDINGTON,
JARED W. YOUNG,
Committee.



BENJAMIN MAIRS WILSON.

Hereditary Companion of the First Class. Died at Versailles, France, December 30, 1915.

BENJAMIN MAIRS WILSON, a member of this Commandery since March, 1903, was born November 5, 1848, at Pittsburgh, Pa., and died at Versailles, France, December 30, 1915. He came of an old Pennsylvania family and his membership in the Military Order of the Loyal Legion was derived from his father, Lieut. Col. John Wilson, who was appointed Asst. Surgeon of the United States Volunteers, September 11, 1862, and was promoted to Major and Surgeon, and subsequently to Lieut. Colonel, and Medical Inspector, being assigned to the Army of the Potomac. Was mustered out with the latter rank, at the close of the

war. For many years after the war, Col. Wilson was Consul General in Belgium.

Benjamin M. Wilson, studied in the preparatory department of Columbia College, and entered Yale University in the class of 1868, where he was specially distinguished in writing and debate. During his sophomore year, he left Yale to become Vice Consul at Antwerp. Subsequently he studied at Heidelberg University, and received the degree of D. C. L. *summa cum laude* in 1870. The following year he returned to the United States and began the practice of the law in Chicago. In 1879 to 1880, he was a member of the Illinois Legislature, from the 2nd Chicago district. He was appointed on important committees and was held in high esteem by his fellow members and could easily have obtained political success.

Disgusted with the ethics and methods of that day, he refused to run for re-election and withdrew from politics.

December 10, 1874, he married Frances Huntington, sister of Maj. Henry A. Huntington (4th Artillery), and daughter of Alonzo Huntington, one of the early settlers of Chicago. Maj. Huntington was also a member of this Commandery. Companion Wilson had two children, a daughter, who died early, and a son, Huntington Wilson, born December 15, 1875. The latter is a member of the Commandery of District of Columbia, and is also a member of the Order of Cincinnati, and of the Colonial wars. He has held many important positions in the diplomatic service in Japan, Roumania, Bulgaria and Argentine Republic.

From June, 1906, to December, 1908, he was 3rd Asst. Secretary of State, of the United States, and was appointed Asst. Secretary, in 1909. He was afterwards appointed chairman of Board of Examiners for the diplomatic service, and September, 1913, was appointed Ambassador Extraordinary on special mission to the Ottoman Empire.

Mrs. Frances Wilson died in June, 1904, and in 1908, Companion Wilson married Edith St. George Huntington, a daughter of Maj. Henry A. Huntington.

In 1893, he gave up the practice of law, and spent the last decades of his life in extensive travel in all parts of Europe, and the Orient. Companion Wilson was a man of marked intellectual ability, and because of his notable uncompromising sincerity and honor, joined to a kindly and cheerful good fellowship, he bound his friends to him with hooks of steel.

EDWARD D. REDINGTON,
JARED W. YOUNG,
Committee.



GEORGE HENRY HEAFFORD.

*Adjutant Seventy-second Illinois Infantry. Died at Chicago, Illinois,
January 6, 1916.*

COMPANION GEORGE HENRY HEAFFORD, 1st Lieutenant and Adjutant 72nd Illinois Infantry and Brevet Major U. S. Volunteers, severed his earthly career and entered the life beyond at his home in Chicago, January 6, 1916. His body was laid to rest in Rose Hill Cemetery on January 8th.

Our Companion was born in Essex, Connecticut, on October 29, 1845. His father, William Henry Heafford, came from England and his mother was of the Andrews family, of Pilgrim origin. His parents early removed to Clinton, Connecticut, and later, in 1856, to Chicago, Illinois. They

lived for many years in the vicinity of Jefferson Park on the west side. He had his primary education in the little school house in Clinton, Connecticut, and the Brown school on Warren Avenue and attended the old west side High School, Chicago.

His business career had its beginning at 21 Lake Street as office boy with a salary of \$2.50 per week.

When the war clouds were threatening, preceding the great war of the rebellion, our Companion, like most other boys of fifteen, became greatly interested in military matters.

The conspicuous Zouave uniforms of Ellsworth's Chicago Cadets, and the rapidly cadenced evolutions and exercises of that crack corps excited his interest and admiration. He frequently visited the evening drills in the Hall at the southeast corner of State and Randolph Streets, and not being able to gain admission to this company by reason of his lack of age, he became a member of Captain J. Mason Loomis' Company, the Chicago Light Infantry. He tried to enlist in the Navy but was prevented from doing so.

On July 23, 1862, muster rolls for a regiment of Infantry were opened in the Chicago Board of Trade rooms. Our Companion's name was the first to be inscribed upon them. Before the completion of the organization of the regiment his father also was enrolled as a soldier in this company, having decided to serve his adopted country in its hour of need. The Regiment was known as the Chicago First Board of Trade Regiment and officially as the 72nd Illinois Volunteer Infantry.

On August 23, 1862, when the Regiment had been mustered into the United States service, George H. Heafford was known and respected as Corporal Heafford. From that time on until the final muster out and return to civil life, the history of the Regiment and that of our Companion was closely blended. Promotion came to the youth because

of faithful service and capacity to meet exigencies. He became successively Commissary Sergeant, Sergeant Major and Adjutant of the Regiment, and finally was honored with the brevet rank of Major "for meritorious service during the war."

During all the campaigns, changes of locations, battles, sieges, hardships and vicissitudes of the Regiment he was a participant. Though clad with much authority and power he displayed throughout his career manly equipoise, which made those under him accept disciplinary requirements with earnest co-operation. His genial, hopeful optimism and latent spirituality made him always a favorite with rank and file. His father remained and served in the Regiment for nearly two years until he was discharged for disability. During all this time he was the inferior in rank and subject to his son's commands, a most trying situation, but during this entire period there was never a time when military authority came in conflict with filial affection or propriety.

When on August 7, 1865, the Regiment finally dissolved, Companion Heafford was instantly transformed from a man of much authority over others and of great responsibilities for others to being an infant at law, for he lacked still more than two months of being twenty-one years of age.

On September 1st, after a very brief interval, he entered upon his life's civil career in the office of the General Accountant of the Northwestern Railroad at a very low salary. His capacity for doing things was quickly discovered and substantially acknowledged, by a more than doubled salary. Feeling thus financially encouraged, he was married on September 13, 1865, to Martha Louisa Bradley, one of his school day mates, to whom he had become engaged before he entered the service.

He remained in railroad activities for thirty-five years, serving with the Northwestern Railroad to July, 1872; with

Missouri Pacific Railroad as Assistant General Passenger Agent from 1872-76, as General Passenger Agent of this road to 1879; General Agent "Bee Line" to 1882; Assistant General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul to 1885 and General Passenger Agent, same road, to October 15, 1900. During these later years he predicted that railroads via Alaska would carry passengers to Europe,—crossing Behring's Strait on a ferry. This statement was then accepted as an expression of humor. It may prove to have been a prophecy.

After retirement from railroad service he became associated with his son-in-law, Mr. William Lyman, in the Fire Insurance business and remained a member of the firm of Lyman, Richie & Co. to the date of his demise. From 1905 on he was also successfully interested in the Farm Lands business.

After the absorbing interests and onerous duties of Railroad administration had been put aside, Companion Heafford's heart turned back with new interest, intense sentiment, and almost a lover's longing to his comrades of the earlier days. He actively and financially supported several regimental reunions of the surviving comrades, during which the versatility of his nature made manifest through infinite jest and most sublime pathos, easily made him the central figure.

• He made no pretense of being a religious man, and yet he was an intense believer in the communion of souls and the life everlasting. He loved his fellowmen with charity for all and never expressed malice toward anyone.

Companion Heafford was admitted to the Order through the Commandery of Wisconsin, April 11, 1883, and bore Insignia No. 2776. He was elected Senior Vice Commander of that Commandery and therefore was a member of the Commandery in Chief. He transferred to the Illinois Com-

mandery in 1890 when the C. M. & St. P. R. R. moved its General Offices from Milwaukee to Chicago.

Our Companion was twice married: First, to Martha Louisa Bradley, September 13, 1865, who died March 8, 1908. Of this marriage there was a son, Frank, who died in infancy, and a daughter, Louisa H. Lyman, who with her two sons, William Hereford and George Spencer Lyman, survive him.

Second, to Bessie B. Boyer, June 18, 1910 (who was also his business associate in the Farm Lands enterprise), who survives.

With his survivors, we share the loss of his genial companionship. He has answered the call "when the golden bells were ringing."

CHARLES R. E. KOCH,
ANSON T. HEMINGWAY,
EDWARD D. REDINGTON,
Committee.



CHARLES EDWARD HAY.

First Lieutenant Third Cavalry and Brevet Captain United States Army. Died at St. Louis, Missouri, January 15, 1916.

ANOTHER Companion has gone, where all of us, soon or late will have to follow.

Captain Charles Edward Hay died January fifteenth, nineteen hundred and sixteen. The following is a copy of his record:

Warsaw Grays. Mustered for a few days only.

Appointed Second Lieut. Third U. S. Cavalry, August 5, 1861.

Promoted to First Lieut. Third U. S. Cavalry, November 5, 1861.

Appointed Brevet Captain U. S. Army, June 22, 1865.
Resigned October 9, 1865.

HISTORY OF SERVICE

Served in Department of Missouri, Department of Kansas.

Department of the South, Department of Arkansas.

Assistant to the Chief Mustering Officer, State of Illinois.

Companion of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of U. S. Elected (Ohio) June 4, 1864. Insignia No. 3307. Transferred to Commandery of the State of Illinois, Jan. 28, 1898.

Died at St. Louis, Missouri, January 15, 1916.

So much as to Captain Hay's Military History. Now a few lines as to his antecedents.

He was a great grandson of Job Pierce, who was a hero in the Colonial Wars and the War of the Revolution, and in constant battle with different tribes of Indians. Some wit has recorded, that our Country had to have some war at hand to give employment to Job Pierce's fighting abilities. Through this Job Pierce, Captain Charles E. Hay was related to the late President Franklin Pierce.

Captain Hay was a grandson of the Reverend David A. Leonard, a graduate of Brown University of Rhode Island, who was a Baptist preacher in New York, and Leonard Street, New York, headquarters of the dry goods business, was named for his brother. Captain Hay's grandfather, the Rev. David A. Leonard, came to Indiana and bought several hundred acres of land, 23 miles south of Louisville, Kentucky, on the Ohio River, and due south of Corydon, Indiana. This last city was then the capital of all the Northwest territory, including Chicago.

This was before the days of steam boats, and it was the idea of this reverend gentleman, that cargoes of steam boats

would have to break their bulk, and proceed up the Ohio River by going around the falls by land; but when he was dreaming and working out this idea, he died, in the year 1819, and he now lies buried in Goshen Cemetery, south of Corydon, Indiana. He left his widow with nine children, whom she reared, and they were all well versed in Latin and Greek, and the only tutor was their mother.

Helen, the daughter of the Rev. David A. Leonard, married Dr. Charles Hay, and on March 22, 1841, at Salem, Indiana, Charles Edward Hay, the subject of this sketch, was born. After resigning his commission in the Army he settled in Springfield, Illinois, and became its popular Mayor for four different terms, and held other important offices. He had a strong personality, and was a hard worker, and walked as a man among men. The brilliant historian, Mr. William R. Thayer of Cambridge, Mass., in the Life of his brother, the late John Hay, late Secretary of State, writes of the constant and daily work of Captain Charles E. Hay at Springfield, Illinois, officially and in business capacities.

Captain Charles Edward Hay was married to Miss Mary Ridgely of Springfield, Illinois, May 10, 1865. To their union, five children were born, three are dead. He is survived by his widow, Mary Ridgely Hay of Springfield, Illinois, Arthur Hay of San Diego, Cal., William Hay of Warsaw, Ill., and six grandchildren, being the children of his late daughter, Annie Hay Lloyd.

This committee requests that this memorial be engrossed, spread upon the records, and a copy thereof sent to the bereaved family.

NELSON THOMASSON, Chairman,
EDWARD D. REDINGTON,
BENJAMIN R. HIERONYMUS,
Committee.



LORENZO BEVANS MOREY.

Captain Thirty-seventh Illinois Infantry. Died at Aledo, Illinois, February 20, 1916.

COMPANION LORENZO BEVANS MOREY was born at Marietta, Illinois, April 5, 1838, and died at Aledo, Illinois, February 20, 1916.

He entered the service as First Sergeant Co. A., 37th Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, September 18, 1861, was promoted to 2nd Lieut. January 12, 1862; to 1st Lieut. August 8, 1862, and to Captain, February 17, 1864, and mustered out on the 3rd day of June, 1865, by reason of the close of the war. The regiment had a varied history and was always at the front, being in the 2nd division of the 13th Army Corps, and was connected with the Army of the Gulf, the Army of the Frontier, and of the Trans-Mississippi.

Companion Morey was in all the battles of his regiment in the Department of the Gulf. After the siege of Vicksburg, he was detailed as Assistant Inspector General on the staff of Major Genl. F. J. Herron, and continued with him till the close of the war. He was in the ill fated expedition of Gen. Banks up the Red River, and was at Baton Rouge when the news of the surrender of Gen. Lee was received.

The service of nearly four years as a soldier of the Union had not developed a militaristic spirit in our Companion, and on his muster out, he returned to his parents' home in Preemption, Ill., and at once became a clerk in a general store for a short time. October 10, 1865, he was married to Abbie G. Wright, the daughter of one of his employers. Until 1875, he followed the occupation of a farmer, when he moved to Aledo, this state, where he made his home till his death. In 1902 his wife died, and in 1903 he married Mrs. Agnes Forner of Paola, Kansas.

During his forty-one years of residence in Aledo, he was identified with all the movements for the progress of the community, and held many offices of trust. He was mayor of the city for two terms, and for many years was a member of the County Agricultural Board. He was an important factor in the establishment and location of William and Vashti College, and was greatly interested in its success. He held high rank in the Masonic Order.

Patriotism meant more to him than mere love of country. It meant such love as leads men to serve, to suffer and to sacrifice for country, whether as soldiers, or citizens, and by that test, our Companion was in the full meaning of the term a patriot, whether on the battle front, or in the ordinary pursuits of peace.

EDWARD D. REDINGTON,
WILLIAM A. LORIMER,
JARED W. YOUNG,
Committee.

*The Commandery never had a
Photograph of this Companion.*

WILLIAM SOOY SMITH.

*Brigadier General, United States Volunteers. Died at Medford,
Oregon, March 4, 1916.*

GEN. WM. SOOY SMITH was born at Tarlton, Ohio, July 22, 1830, and died at Medford, Ore., March 4, 1916, in his 87th year. Funeral was at Riverside, Ill., March 11, 1916.

Was a cadet at U. S. Military Academy, West Point, from July 1, 1849, to July 1, 1853, when he was graduated and promoted to 2d Lieut. in 2nd U. S. Artillery. He resigned June 19, 1854.

At the breaking out of the Rebellion he entered the volunteer service in May, 1861, at Camp Denison, Ohio, and was commissioned and made Assistant Adjt. Gen. on the staff of Gen. Schench. Was commissioned Colonel of the 13th Ohio Vol. Inf., June 26, 1861; commissioned Brig.-Gen., April 15, 1862. Resigned July 15, 1864.

He served in the Tennessee and Mississippi campaign, February to June, 1862. In the movement on Bowling Green, Ky., and Nashville, Tenn.; in charge of repairs to railroads centering at Nashville, March and April, 1862; Colonel commanding brigade at Shiloh, April 7, 1862; at siege of Corinth and in opening railway from Corinth, Miss., to Decatur, Ala.; Brig.-Gen. commanding 2d Div., Army of the Ohio, July, 1862; also commanded the 4th Div., Army

of the Ohio, in battle of Perryville, Ky., and pursuit of Bragg's forces nearly to Cumberland Gap; in command of the 1st Div., 16th Army Corps, in the Vicksburg campaign in rear of Vicksburg in operations against the rebel General Jos. E. Johnston's forces; was chief of cavalry, Department of the Tennessee, July to October, 1863; in command of the raid with 7,000 cavalry from Memphis, Tenn., to West Point, Miss., March 10-25, 1864, in an attempt to meet Gen. Sherman's forces at Meridian, Miss., but was attacked by rebel Gen. Forrest's cavalry and failed to get through. The battles on this raid were at Tallahatchie River, West Point and Tupello, Miss.

For many years Companion Smith was a resident of Chicago, and engaged in the civil engineering and contracting business. He was one of the originators of the caisson foundation used so extensively in Chicago's high buildings; was engineer in charge of foundations of the Chicago Federal Building. He was elected a Companion of the Illinois Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, Nov. 13, 1890, and was its Commander in 1897; was a member of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee. The members of the Loyal Legion extend to his surviving relatives their sincere sympathies.

WILLIAM L. CADLE,
GEORGE MASON,
THOMAS E. MILCHRIST,
Committee.



WILLIAM HENRY WILLIAMS.

First Lieutenant Sixtieth United States Colored Troops. Died at Ontario, California, March 9, 1916.

COMPANION WILLIAMS was born near Rockford, Winnebago County, Illinois, May 12, 1842, and died at Ontario, California, March 9, 1916.

The father of our Companion died when the latter was very young, and the family became scattered. It was always a source of great satisfaction to him that as a boy of fourteen he had the privilege of hearing Lincoln and Douglas, in their famous debate. He was a doorkeeper at the convention that nominated Lincoln for the Presidency at Chicago, in 1860, and cast his maiden vote for him at the election in 1864.

Companion Williams enlisted at the outbreak of the war, as a private in Company E, 5th Iowa Infantry, at Independence, Iowa, and was discharged October 10, 1863, by reason of promotion to Second Lieutenant of Company A, First Iowa Volunteers of African descent, which regiment was afterwards designated as the 60th Regiment of U. S. Colored Troops.

Our Companion saw very active service as an enlisted man in Missouri, and in all the campaigns from Shiloh and Pittsburg Landing, and in occupation of Corinth, Miss. Also in the battle of Iuka, in September, 1862, as well as in the operations of the Army around Vicksburg, which culminated in its surrender.

As a commissioned officer in the 60th U. S. Colored Troops, Companion Williams served mainly in Arkansas, and for about six months was in Command of Battery A, in the fortifications of Helena, Arkansas. Later, in active field service, but in no important engagements.

After the surrender, he was Acting Provost Marshal, in sub-district in Central Arkansas, until muster out, as First Lieutenant, October 15, 1865. In September, 1865, he was commissioned as Captain, but was never mustered as such.

In 1866, he engaged in the real estate business in Chicago, but lost heavily at the time of the great fire of 1871. He continued for some years in business afterwards. For twenty-five years before his death he had been a great sufferer from malaria and was treated at different sanitariums. In 1903, he removed by advice of his physicians to Ontario, where he continued to reside until his death. As he always considered Chicago his home, he was, following his request, laid to rest in Oakwoods Cemetery.

EDWARD D. REDINGTON,
JARED W. YOUNG,
Committee.



ROY BARTLING TABOR.

*Succession Companion of the First Class. Died at Chicago, Illinois,
March 14, 1916.*

ROY BARTLING TABOR was born at Lawrence, Kansas, July 28, 1877, and died in Chicago, March 14, 1916.

His parents were Captain Rufus K. Tabor and Lucy E. (Gleason) Tabor. His father was an honored member of this Commandery, and served with distinction in the 10th Regiment, Vermont Volunteer Infantry, in the Army of the Potomac, and received his final summons only a few months before his son's death.

Mr. Tabor received his education in the grammar schools of Lawrence, the Englewood High School, and the Univer-

sity of Chicago, where he received prizes in oratorical contests.

The spring before he would have graduated, he went to Paris as an assistant to F. J. V. Skiff, the Director of the Field Museum, who had charge of the United States Exhibit at the Paris Exposition. He was absent about two years, returning in 1901. Soon after his return, he formed a partnership in the Real Estate business with Robert White, the firm name being White & Tabor. This partnership continued until his death.

In addition to his membership in this Commandery, he was a member of many Chicago Clubs, and was a Director of the Home for Destitute Crippled Children.

In the fourteen years of his business life, he had gained by his ready grasp of real estate conditions and problems, a high rank among his business associates for his great ability, and high character for integrity and fair dealing.

He was successively Secretary in 1908, and President in 1911, of the Chicago Real Estate Board. He was the youngest President ever elected to that office. No finer tribute can be paid to our Companion than is contained in the report of the Committee of Resolutions of the Real Estate Board, at a meeting held March 15, 1916, of which the following is a copy:

"Whereas, Death has taken, on March 14, 1916, Roy Bartling Tabor, who became a member of this Board in 1905, who served as its Secretary in 1908, as one of its Directors in 1910, and as its President in 1911, and

"Whereas, He gave freely of his time and energy for the upbuilding of this Board, in loyal and painstaking service on its committees and in many of its enterprises, and

"Whereas, This Board by his death loses one of its most able and brilliant members, one whose character, accomplishment and integrity have honored the Real Estate

profession in this community, and have been a credit to this Board,

"Whereas, His companionship and unfailing geniality always have been highly prized by the members of this Board and the unvarying cheerfulness and the courage with which he has met continuous illness and discouragement have evoked our deep sympathy and admiration,

"Now, therefore, be it resolved by the members of this Board assembled that we record our appreciation of the loyal and valuable service of Roy Bartling Tabor to this Board and to the real estate profession, our feeling of great personal loss in his death and our desire to keep his memory by spreading this resolution upon the records of this Board.

"WM. SCOTT BOND, Chairman,

"FREDERICK S. OLIVER,

"EDWARD M. WILLOUGHBY."

Mr. Tabor never married and is survived by a mother and sister.

EDWARD D. REDINGTON,

JARED W. YOUNG,

Committee.



GEORGE ROBERT RICHARDSON.

*Captain Second Illinois Light Artillery, United States Volunteers.
Died at Kalamazoo, Michigan, April 12, 1916.*

CAPTAIN GEORGE ROBERT RICHARDSON was born at Oswego, N. Y., October 7, 1845, and died at Kalamazoo, Michigan, April 16, 1916.

He came to Chicago, in 1860, and enlisted September 1, 1862, as a private in "F" Company, 2nd Regiment Illinois Light Artillery. Was promoted Senior Second Lieutenant December 31, 1863; Junior First Lieutenant May 28, 1864, and Captain May 15, 1865. Mustered out July 27, 1865, by reason of the close of the war.

He was with his Battery throughout the Vicksburg cam-

paign. After that campaign, was detailed on recruiting service at Springfield, Ill. He participated in all the engagements of the Atlanta campaign, serving on the staff of General O. O. Howard, as Assistant Inspector of Artillery for Department of Tennessee.

After the battle of Nashville, Tenn., under General Thomas, he was detailed as Provost Marshal of Fifth District, Middle Tennessee, with headquarters at Clarksville. The fact that our Companion enlisted as a recruit in an organization that had been in the field a year and was rapidly promoted till he became Captain of the Battery, is the highest tribute that could be paid to his soldierly qualities.

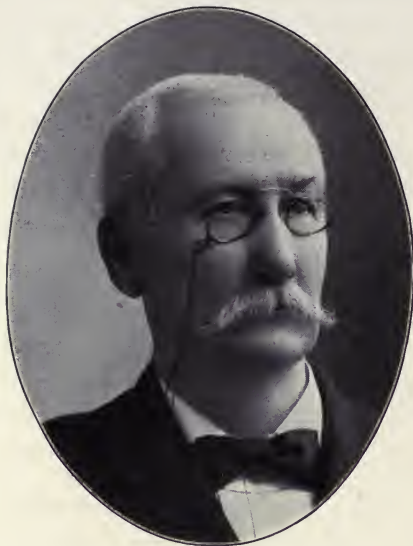
After being mustered out, at the close of the war, Captain Richardson, returned to Chicago, and entered the employ of Liebenstein and Rankin, as a traveling salesman, in the crockery business. Although he had had no experience in that line of business previously, he at once made good, and soon after entered the service of Burley and Tyrrell, and continued uninterruptedly with them for 45 years, a record probably not equaled or excelled by any traveling salesman in the city of Chicago, and which is the best evidence necessary as to his character as a business man, as his employers were at one time the leading crockery firm in the city of Chicago.

Captain Richardson had a very unique experience as a salesman, as when he commenced traveling, the state of Iowa was a new country, railroads had not been opened up, and his traveling had to be done with a horse and buggy. Among his customers, were the Indian tribes, many of whom had not moved farther west.

He was married ten years ago to Betsy A. Monroe, daughter of the late Hon. James Monroe, of Kalamazoo, Mich., and retired six years ago from active business, and during the six years previous to his death, had lived quietly

at his country home near Kalamazoo. His widow survives him.

EDWARD D. REDINGTON,
JARED W. YOUNG,
Committee.



ROWLAND NATHANIEL EVANS.

Major Twentieth Illinois Infantry, United States Volunteers. Died at Bloomington, Illinois, April 16, 1916.

ROWLAND NATHANIEL EVANS, was born at Ebensburg, Pa., June 16, 1834, and died at Bloomington, Illinois, April 16, 1916. He served an apprenticeship as a carpenter in his native town, coming to Ohio in 1855, and a year later located at Bloomington, Illinois, where he followed his trade until the outbreak of the War of the Rebellion. He entered the service June 13, 1861, as Sergeant of Company C, 20th Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry; promoted to First Lieutenant Company I, same regiment, March 1, 1862; Captain, February 23, 1865, and Major of the regiment May 19, 1865.

Was mustered out of service at Louisville, Ky., July 16, 1865, by reason of the close of the War.

The regiment was a part of the Army of the Tennessee, and Companion Evans was engaged in the battles of Fort Henry, Fort Donelson, Shiloh (where he was badly wounded), the battles preceding the siege of Vicksburg, and in the siege itself. Was in the Atlanta campaign and marched with Sherman to the sea, and through the Carolinas to Washington, where he participated in the Grand Review.

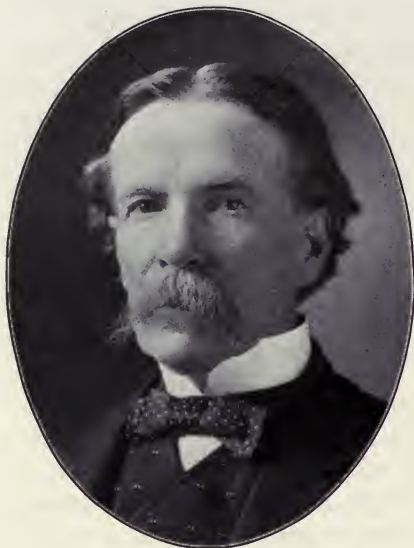
Returning to Bloomington, after muster out, and realizing the necessity of a better education for business, than he possessed, he took a complete course at Eastman's Business College, in Chicago. After finishing this course, he accepted a position as bookkeeper in a contracting firm in Bloomington, where he remained till 1886. In that year, he was elected City Clerk, and was elected continuously for thirteen years, when he was appointed Assistant Postmaster, and served as such for eight years.

Close and strenuous application to business and the confining nature of his work, undermined his health, and necessitated his retirement from all work in 1910.

Major Evans was married May 10, 1870, to Mary L. Parke, daughter of Samuel S. Parke, of Bloomington, who with one daughter, Ida L., survives him.

His home life was ideal, and he was a devoted husband and father. As a citizen he was highly respected as a man faithful to every trust, while one of the officers of his regiment writes "that he was a magnificent soldier and gentleman."

EDWARD D. REDINGTON,
VESPASIAN WARNER,
JARED W. YOUNG,
Committee.



ALBERT JUDSON JACKSON.

Second Lieutenant Second Illinois Cavalry. Died at Morrison, Illinois, April 30, 1916.

SECOND LIEUT. A. J. JACKSON died at his home in Morrison, Ill., Sunday morning, April 30, 1916, at 11:45, aged nearly 79 years. For the past two years he had gradually declined in health, until the end came.

Albert Judson Jackson was born in Knox County, Ohio, May 12, 1837, and came with his parents to what is now Morrison, Illinois, in 1854. He was reared upon his father's farm to the age of twenty years. He acquired his education in the country schools and afterwards engaged in teaching school for about five months. On attaining his majority he commenced the reading of law in Morrison

and continued his reading for three years. He was then admitted to the bar in the spring of 1861 and began the practice of law in Morrison.

In July, 1861, he enlisted for service in the Civil War, joining Company A of the Second Illinois Cavalry, with which he continued for eight months. He was elected by his company to the rank of Second Lieutenant and resigned March 19, 1862, having been injured by his horse, the result of which unfitted him for further service. He participated in the battles of Forts Henry and Donelson.

In 1863 he again entered upon the practice of law, and also during the same year engaged in the banking business, with others, establishing a private bank and continuing in that business until January 28, 1865, when he was the moving spirit in the organization of the First National Bank of Morrison. Mr. Jackson became its first cashier, remaining in that position until February 1, 1915, a continuous service of fifty years. At the time he retired he was the dean of National bank cashiers in the United States.

Mr. Jackson had filled the following positions: He was Deputy County Treasurer of Whiteside County, Ill., from 1858 to 1861 inclusive; Mayor of Morrison during 1896-7; and was for a number of years a member of the Board of Education. Fraternally he had been a member of the Illinois Commandery of the Loyal Legion for over twenty years, a member of Alpheus Clark Post 118, G. A. R., having served as its Commander, and was a Mason of high standing.

On the 15th of December, 1863, Mr. Jackson was married to Miss Jennie Quackenbush, who died October 8, 1906. To this union were born two sons and a daughter, Carl, Pierre and Kitty, the latter two being now the only survivors.

Companion Jackson was a man of pronounced individuality, and although unobtrusive in his daily life did not hesi-

tate to express his opinions when called upon to do so. He was of great service to the community in which he resided, always favoring measures for the public good. During the long years of service in the prominent position he occupied no one was more influential. In his death the State has lost one of its foremost citizens.

CHARLES BENT,
EDWARD D. REDINGTON,
JARED W. YOUNG,
Committee.



ALVIN FELCH BUCKNAM.

Assistant Surgeon Second Massachusetts Cavalry, United States Volunteers. Died at Warren, Illinois, May 4, 1916.

SURGEON ALVIN FELCH BUCKNAM, U. S. V., Warren, Ill., was a native of Yarmouth, Maine, born November 27, 1837, and was a student of Bowdoin College, from which he was twice graduated, receiving the degree of M. A. and that of M. D. in 1863.

Doctor Bucknam enlisted in Co. G, Twenty-fifth Reg., Maine Vol. Inf., of which he became First Lieutenant, and at the expiration of his term of enlistment became Assistant Surgeon of the Second Massachusetts Cavalry.

Remaining in the army until the close of the war, he was

much of the time under the command of Gen. Sheridan in the Army of the Potomac and along the Shenandoah Valley.

September, 1862, to July, 1863, in defense of Washington. In July, 1864, joined Hunter's command at Monocacy, with Sheridan at Halltown, Apequon, Winchester, Ouray, Waynesboro, Tom's Brook, Cedar Creek, South Anna, White Oak Road, Dinwiddie Court House, Five Forks, Sailor's Creek and Appomattox Court House.

After being mustered out, he spent a year in the New York hospitals, after which he came west, locating at Nora, Jo Daviess county, and after spending four years there, removed to Warren, where he remained until his death, which occurred on May 4, 1916, and was at that time the oldest physician in the place.

Doctor Bucknam was a Republican in politics; was a member of the School Board for many years; a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and was identified with all movements which were for the best interests of the community in which he lived and moved. He was a cousin of the late Hon. Thomas B. Reed, of Maine. He was married June 28, 1871, to Miss Jane, daughter of Judge Ivory Quinby, of Monmouth, Ill., who preceded him to the Beyond about four years. There are now two surviving children who were born to them, Mary Lizzie and Annabel.

Doctor Bucknam was a man of simple, upright life, passing through the world without offense, doing much good in unostentatious ways, and proving in his life the beauty and kindness of a genuine friendship.

He was always approachable, candid, and unaffected as a child, his sunny temperament bringing delightful participation in the joys of friendly intercourse.

His coming was a benison, and the remaining days were cheerier for having met him. He was elected a Companion

of the Loyal Legion January 11, 1911. His Insignia was No. 16423.

GEO. S. AVERY,
JARED W. YOUNG,
WALTER R. ROBBINS,
Committee.



ASIEL ZEBULON BLODGETT.

*Captain Ninety-sixth Illinois Infantry, United States Volunteers.
Died at Waukegan, Illinois, June 8, 1916.*

ASIEL ZEBULON BLODGETT, was born September 10, 1832, at old Fort Dearborn, Cook County, Illinois. His father was Israel P. Blodgett, who was one of the early settlers in DuPage County, having moved to Downers Grove in 1831. At the outbreak of the Indian War the family moved into Fort Dearborn for protection. After the Indian scare was over the family returned to Downers Grove where Companion Blodgett lived until 1854, when he entered the employment of the Chicago & Milwaukee Railroad Company, afterwards the Chicago & North Western Railway Company. At the breaking out of the war he

was station agent and telegraph operator for the North Western at Waukegan, Illinois. In July, 1862, Companion Blodgett received a recruiting Commission from Governor Yates and in a few days had more than a Company enlisted. The Company became Company B of the 96th Illinois Infantry, U. S. V. He was elected Captain of this Company and served as such until August, 1864, when he resigned on account of ill health, a wound and injuries received at the battle of Chickamauga being the cause. Captain Blodgett, on retiring from the service, returned to Waukegan and resumed his position with the North Western road. He remained with the road until 1900, when he retired and passed the rest of his days in Waukegan honored and beloved by all who knew him.

He served the city for two terms as Mayor, and was always active in Civic matters. For several years, commencing about 1875, he was also engaged in importing high grade Clydesdale horses. He was married to Mary E. Porter and leaves five sons, Henry P. Blodgett, Cyrus W. Blodgett, John H. Blodgett, Frank B. Blodgett and Louis D. Blodgett. Mrs. Blodgett died March 22, 1900. Captain Blodgett was a brother of Hon. Henry W. Blodgett, a close friend of Abraham Lincoln, and for many years Judge of the U. S. Court at Chicago; one of the ablest and most learned who ever sat upon that Bench. Two brothers, Colonel Wells H. Blodgett, of St. Louis, Mo., General Counsel of the Wabash Railroad, and distinguished as a lawyer, and Major Edward A. Blodgett, of Chicago, were long time members of the Order. Captain Blodgett died at Waukegan, Illinois, June 8, 1916, at the age of eighty-three years.

ELAM L. CLARKE,

RICHARD S. TUTHILL,

EDWARD D. REDINGTON,

Committee.



JOSEPH THAYER GILMAN.

JOSEPH THAYER GILMAN was born May 31, 1864, the second son of Original Companion Osmon Baker Gilman, Acting Assistant Paymaster, U. S. N. He died at Chicago, Illinois, June 11, 1916.

Mr. Gilman served for a number of years as Deputy Consul General for the United States at Calcutta, British India for Van Leer Polk. He was for many years connected with the Goodwin Car Company of Chicago and held the office of Vice-President of the company. His home was at 5440 Cornell Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

*The Commandery never had a
Photograph of this Companion.*

JOHN HOPKINS CARTLIDGE.

*Born at Hannibal, Missouri, April 29, 1869. Died at Hinsdale,
Illinois, June 14, 1916.*

SON of Companion Charles W. A. Cartlidge, Missouri Volunteer Infantry, deceased.

Elected an Hereditary Companion of the First Class through the Commandery of the State of Illinois, May 1, 1913. Insignia 16958.

Companion Cartlidge had no military or naval record, no civil office or collegiate degree, but his occupation was that of a bridge engineer on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company, which he held for many years.

*The Commandery never had a
Photograph of this Companion.*

HENRY SAYERS MCAULEY.

*Born at Chicago, Illinois, November 20, 1879. Died at Missoula,
Montana, June 27, 1916.*

ONLY son of Companion Captain John Town McAuley,
U. S. Volunteers.

Elected a Companion of the Second Class through the
Commandery of the State of Illinois, January 7, 1907. In-
signia No. 15255.

He was educated at Professor Coulter's school in Chi-
cago, Ill., and subsequently entered Yale University and
graduated therefrom in the class of 1901. He also gradu-
ated from the Northwestern Law School and on being ad-
mitted to the bar entered into partnership with Charles A.
Aldrich for a period of five years.

He married Miss Laura Rogers, of Milwaukee, Wiscon-
sin, who is left with two surviving sons—Vance and Henry
Sayers.



MONROE EBI.

First Lieutenant Nineteenth Ohio Infantry, United States Volunteers. Died at Davenport, Iowa, June 30, 1916.

MONROE EBI was born near Canton, Ohio, January 16, 1842, and died at Davenport, Iowa, June 30, 1916.

He was left an orphan at the early age of eight. After a common school education, he attended Mt. Union College for several years. At the outbreak of the Civil War, he was clerking in a drug store at Canton, Ohio. On Sept. 25, 1861, he enlisted as a private in Company I, 19th Ohio Vol. Infy. Served as Corporal Sergeant and Orderly Sergeant until Jan., 1864, when the regiment veteranized.

March 11, 1864, he was mustered in as 2nd Lieutenant of Company A, and April 8, 1865, he was promoted to 1st Lieutenant; transferred to Company F, and transferred to Company I, June, 1865. He was honorably discharged June

7, 1865, by order of General George H. Thomas. He served in the Army of the Ohio under Generals Mitchell and Buell. The regiment afterwards belonged to the Army of the Cumberland, 3rd brigade, 3rd division, 4th army corps.

Lieutenant Ebi was in the battle of Shiloh and the siege of Corinth. From Sept., 1862, to March, 1863, he was on recruiting service in Ohio.

After his return he participated in the battles of Chickamauga and Missionary Ridge and in all the skirmishes and battles of the Atlanta Campaign to Lovejoy Station, Georgia, where he was severely wounded, Sept. 22, 1864, the bullet entering the right shoulder, fracturing several ribs, crossing over the small of his back, splintering his backbone and lodging in his right hip. He never fully recovered from this wound.

At the close of the war, our companion came west, locating in Eddyville, Iowa. After a short residence there and in Cedar Rapids, he removed to Davenport in 1869, where he resided during the remainder of his life. He organized the firm of Ebi & Newman, dealers in agricultural implements, and continued in this business for thirty years, retiring in 1902.

He was always greatly interested in civic affairs, and during the last few years of his life, he devoted a large part of his time to the new County Tuberculosis Hospital being built at Davenport and was chairman of the Board of Management at the time of his death.

He is survived by his widow and two children, a daughter, Mrs. W. E. Snider of Davenport, and a son, Mr. A. R. Ebi of Moline, Ill., the latter being a member of this Commandery.

EDWARD D. REDINGTON,
JARED W. YOUNG,
RUDOLPH WILLIAMS,
Committee.



LEOPOLD MAYER.

*Captain Twelfth Pennsylvania Cavalry, United States Volunteers.
Died at Chicago, Illinois, July 8, 1916.*

LEOPOLD MAYER was born July 20, 1838, in Bavaria, Germany, and died in Chicago, Ill., July 8, 1916.

He entered the service as First Lieutenant, Co. "C," Twelfth Pennsylvania Cavalry, U. S. V., February 3, 1863. Commissioned captain same company and regiment October 15, 1864; honorably discharged on account of termination of service March 25, 1865.

Captain Mayer served with the regiment on provost duty at Washington, D. C., until just before the second battle of Bull Run, where he participated with his regiment, later doing scouting and reconnaissance through Virginia

until Sheridan's campaign in the Shenandoah Valley; was wounded at the battle of Winchester, June 16, 1863, and was captured on his way to the general hospital at Georgetown, D. C., by Mosby's force and taken to Libby Prison; escaped and was recaptured and sent to Macon, Georgia, thence to Charleston, S. C., where he was placed in Roper Hospital under fire of the guns from Morris Island; was moved to Columbia when Charleston was evacuated and imprisoned at Camp Sorghum; escaped to Sherman's army after seventeen months of confinement; General Sherman turned him over to General Logan, who sent him to Hazen's Division with which organization he remained until the battle of Newbern, N. C., whence he was sent home in a most precarious condition, the result of his long confinement.

Sept. 5, 1866, he married Carrie Straus in Philadelphia. The widow with three sons and one daughter survive him. His son, Milton Mayer, is a member of this Commandery. Captain Mayer came to Chicago soon after the fire in October, 1871, and for a short time was a traveling salesman for Selz, Schwab & Co. He subsequently became connected with the firm of Goodman & Barber in the manufacture of clothing and continued in this line of business until his retirement about twenty-five years ago.

At the time of his retirement he was a partner in the firm of Hirsch, Mayer & Co. At the time of his death he was a member of the K. A. U. Temple, which passed the following memorial resolution:

"That such a life is proof positive of true patriotism whether in one's native land or the land of his adoption."

He was a man full of energy who loved his family and his fellowmen and deserves to be remembered.

BERNARD POLLAK,
E. D. REDINGTON,
JARED W. YOUNG,
Committee.



PHILIP CORNELIUS HAYES.

Brevet Brigadier General United States Volunteers. Died at Joliet, Illinois, July 13, 1916.

GENERAL PHILIP C. HAYES was born in Granby, Connecticut, February 3, 1833. His father was a soldier in the War of 1812. He brought his family to Illinois in 1833 and settled near Ottawa. General Hayes worked on a farm as a boy and also taught school. He began his studies at Oberlin College in 1855, graduating in 1860. He became a student in the Oberlin Theological Seminary.

On President Lincoln's call for 75,000 volunteers in 1861, he enlisted as a private and was elected captain of his Company. As the state had furnished more than its quota,

the Governor of Ohio declined to accept the Company. General Hayes returned to his studies until the call was made July 1, 1862, for 300,000 more volunteers. He received a commission as Captain, raised a Company which was mustered into service as Company F of the 103rd Ohio Volunteer Infantry.

The regiment at once entered active service in Kentucky. The command went to East Tennessee in August, 1863, taking active part in many engagements and sharing in the famous siege of Knoxville.

In the remarkable campaign of the march toward Atlanta the 103rd had an active part in many skirmishes and battles. The regiment was so greatly reduced in numbers that it was detailed as Headquarters Guard of the 23rd Army Corps, Gen. Schofield Commanding, and Captain Hayes was appointed Provost Marshal.

This command did not go with General Sherman in the "March to the Sea" but remained and shared the victories at the bloody battles of Franklin and Nashville where the Army of General Hood was destroyed.

The 23rd Corps was transferred to North Carolina and took active part in the battles that brought the surrender of Gen. Joseph E. Johnson and the end of the war.

Captain Hayes was promoted to the rank of Lieut. Colonel in 1864, to Colonel in 1865 and was breveted Brigadier General to date from March 13, 1865.

The message that brought the notice of this promotion was signed by General Grant and said, "This letter will inform you that the President of the United States has appointed you a Brigadier General by brevet for gallant and meritorious services in the war."

After the war General Hayes was superintendent of the Public Schools of Mt. Vernon, Ohio. He began his career as a newspaper editor by the purchase of the Circleville, Ohio, Union.

He came to Illinois in 1874 and became owner and editor of the Morris Herald. He came to Joliet in 1892 and purchased the Joliet Republican. He was elected to Congress in 1876 and 1878. He took active part in public affairs and was a delegate to the Deep Waterway Convention at Davenport, Iowa, in 1881.

General Hayes took a very active interest in all affairs that concerned the soldiers of the Civil War. He was Commander of the Department of Illinois, G. A. R. in 1909. He was an active member of the Illinois Commandery of the Loyal Legion. He belonged to the Sons of the American Revolution and The Society of the War of 1812.

His book entitled "War Verse and other Verses" illustrates his devotion to the men who served in that war.

He was married in Oberlin, Ohio, January 25, 1865, to Miss Amelia Estelle Johnson. The celebration of the Golden Wedding by the families of his four children and members of the Loyal Legion and Grand Army and by his neighbors and friends was a memorable and beautiful event.

DUNCAN C. MILNER,
JAMES G. ELWOOD,
ROBERT MANN WOODS,
Committee.



HORATIO LOOMIS WAIT.

Lieutenant Commander United States Navy. Died at Chicago, Illinois, July 15, 1916.

HORATIO LOOMIS WAIT was born in New York City, August 8, 1836. He died at his residence in Hyde Park, Chicago, July 15, 1916, in the eightieth year of his age.

He was elected a member of the Illinois Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States April 7, 1880, Insignia No. 2005.

He came from an ancestry on both sides of the best New England families, who were noted for their patriotism, integrity and character. He was the son of Joseph and

Harriet Heileman (Whitney) Wait. One of his ancestors, especially distinguished for his service in the Revolutionary War, was Lieutenant Colonel Joseph Wait of the Army of the United States, who was killed in the battle with the British Army at Clarendon, Vermont, September, 1776, where he was buried and where a monument has been erected to his memory. His son was Captain Marmaduke Wait, U. S. A., who was distinguished for brave and efficient service in the War of 1812.

Major Wait was educated in Trinity School, connected with the old Trinity Church on Broadway, New York, in the Columbia Grammar School and in Columbia College.

He came to Chicago, then in the extreme West, May 1, 1856, influenced thereto by Horatio Gates Loomis, a relative. Here he became a student in the law office of Hon. John Young Scammon, a name familiar to all Chicagoans.

When the war cloud of civil war broke and the first gun of that struggle was fired at Fort Sumter in the effort to destroy and disrupt the Union of the States, when the call to arms of the brave and patriotic men of the nation by Abraham Lincoln, to defend and preserve the national life, was made, young Wait, with the blood of his forebears coursing warmly in his veins, did not hesitate to answer that call and enlisted in Company "D" of the 60th Illinois Infantry, in which he served until 1862, when, by reason of his lifelong interest in the United States Navy, he applied for and obtained a position as Lieutenant Commander in that service. His commission was handed him by Abraham Lincoln in person at the White House. This incident he often spoke of to his friends and with justifiable pride. The paper was left to his sons as a priceless heritage.

This was the beginning of a service highly creditable during all the subsequent period of the great War. It brought him into close and continuous association with many of the most distinguished commanders and officers of the

American Navy of that period; with Farragut, Dahlgren, Dupont, and with him who is yet connected with our Navy and highly distinguished for his services not only in that war, but, subsequent to that period, in Manila Bay, George Dewey, the present Admiral of our Navy.

Among the many honors which he received for his valiant services was a Congressional medal given him by Act of Congress.

Returning to Chicago at the close of the War, Major Wait, as his comrades loved to call him by reason of his rank as Paymaster in the Navy, again entered his life work as a lawyer, in which he became known to the bench and bar of the City of Chicago and of the State of Illinois as a Master in Chancery of the Circuit Court, where he had a service of forty years, longer, it is believed, than had ever been known before. He had heard many cases of the highest importance, both as to the amount involved and the legal principles considered by him. No question as to any act of his life, whether as a judicial officer or otherwise, was ever raised. His conclusions as to the facts and the law of cases were, with a really singular unanimity, almost universally affirmed by the trial, Appellate and Supreme Courts.

Major Wait was, during his life and to its close, deeply concerned in many matters of public interest and affecting the public welfare. His interest in military and naval affairs was constant and effective. He drew the bill creating the Illinois Naval Reserve and was one of the principal factors in the creation of that organization and served as Lieutenant Commander therein until he was retired by statute. He was a director of the Chicago Historical Society, a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, a member of George H. Thomas Post, G. A. R., of the Grand Army Hall and Memorial Association, of the Society of Naval Veterans in Chicago, of the Chicago

Literary Club, a life member of the Chicago Art Institute, and a director of the Public Library Board of Chicago.

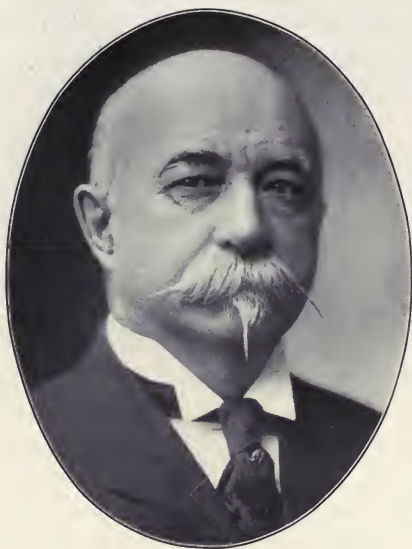
Mr. Wait was actively identified with the Episcopal Church in Chicago, first as a member of Bishop Cheney's parish, where he was the Superintendent of Tyng Mission, the first exponent of the social settlement idea. Later he joined St. Paul's Church in Kenwood, of which he was vestryman, warden and a parishioner for over forty-five years.

He was Dean of the Chicago Law School up to the time of his death, where he also lectured and did other very important and valuable work.

He was married to Miss Chara Conant Long, daughter of James Long, of Chicago, who was noted for her loveliness and beauty, for her activities in social affairs and in many good works. She died several years before the death of her husband. The children born of this union are James Joseph Wait and Henry Heileman Wait, both of Chicago.

To the members of the family surviving, this Military Order tenders its sincere sympathy and regret.

RICHARD S. TUTHILL,
EDSON J. HARKNESS,
JOHN R. MONTGOMERY,
Committee.



CHARLES RUDOLPH EDWARD KOCH.

Captain Forty-ninth United States Colored Infantry, United States Volunteers. Died at Newtonville, Massachusetts, July 21, 1916.

IT was the will of our Heavenly Father to remove from our body of patriotic spirits "to that land of perpetual sunshine" our blessed Companion in Arms, Charles Rudolph Edward Koch. His long, arduous and useful life work was finished—finished to perfection, with a beautiful smile on his face, as he was ushered into Eternal joy, while with his wife at the home of his daughter in Newtonville, Mass., on Friday morning, July 21, 1916.

It has fallen to the lot of few men to be so richly endowed in character and attainments as was our late Companion. Whatever he set out to do he did, and did it well.

Never would he permit himself to be the advocate of any measure that did not have in it a full sense of right and justice.

An indefatigable worker, he accomplished much, always more concerned for the welfare of others rather than for himself, using the momentum of his noble unselfishness and ability that others might be benefitted.

The history of the State of Illinois, the City of Chicago, the Grand Army of the Republic, the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, the State Dental Association, the First Regiment of Infantry Illinois National Guard, would be incomplete without a large mention of his activities. In all of these organizations, Companion Koch was a force to be remembered with pride for all time.

Captain Koch was born in Birnbaum, Polish Russia, April 24, 1844. In infancy he came to the United States and the family established a home in Manitowoc, Wis., where he received his education. Later in life he came to Chicago and became a student of Dentistry in the office of Doctor Kennicott, where he remained until he gave his services for the preservation of the Union.

Companion Koch enlisted when 18 years of age in Chicago, Private, Co. G, 72nd Illinois Infantry (first Board of Trade Regiment of Chicago), August 15, 1862. Appointed Corporal, September 1, 1862. Served in this regiment during Grant's campaigns around Vicksburg, including the northern Mississippi campaign, Yazoo Pass expedition and the campaign and siege of Vicksburg proper, including the assaults on May 19th and May 22nd, and the capture of the city on July 4, 1863, and the capture of Natchez, Miss.

Discharged as Sergeant October 1, 1863. Appointed First Sergeant, 58th U. S. Colored Infantry same date.

Commissioned Captain 49th U. S. Colored Infantry, November 5, 1863, and assigned to duty on the staff of the Adjutant General of the United States Army, and assisted

in the organization of colored troops in the States of Mississippi and Louisiana. January, 1864, was relieved from duty and assigned to his regiment; served with this regiment in the line until June, 1865, when he was made Provost Marshal of Yazoo City, Miss. In August, 1865, was promoted to Provost Marshal of the Western District of Mississippi, embracing about one-third of said State, with headquarters at Vicksburg.

Was mustered out of the service as Captain March 24, 1866, and at once returned to Chicago.

In July of 1877, during the railroad riots he raised a Company of Veterans. This Company was sent to the southwest section of the city, where it held a government bonded warehouse containing 5,000 barrels of whisky and the west side gas works. This Company was relieved by the 4th U. S. Infantry, and relieved the city police force at the Hinman Street Station, who had become exhausted from excessive service. They were on duty for ten days.

In August of the same year enlisted as a Private, First Infantry, I. N. G., became Captain of Company I, in October of that year. In November, 1880, was again commissioned Captain, but declined to accept a new commission and took charge of the military column of the Inter Ocean, which he conducted for two years.

In 1886 was commissioned Major of the First Infantry, and in November of that year served in suppressing the riots at the Stock Yards, being on duty there ten days. In 1888 he became Lieutenant-Colonel of the Regiment, and on April 30, 1889, became Colonel of the First Infantry, resigning his commission on the first of November, 1893.

Raised a regiment for the Spanish War and tendered the same, complete, with over 1,800 men on the rolls, on the 19th day of April, 1898, two days before the declaration of war. This regiment did not succeed in getting into the United States Service, but for more than four months had

daily drills in the Second Regiment Armory, and thus formed a reserve military organization for the City and State while all the National Guard was gone. More than 700 men of his command and trained in it, actually saw service in the different States and the Regular Army and Navy.

All of those helpful patriotic societies developed out of the great War of the Rebellion honored our departed brother in arms by electing him to these positions: Commander Post Number 7, G. A. R. Assistant Adjutant General, G. A. R., Department of Illinois, Adjutant General, G. A. R. Commander of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, Commandery of Illinois. President of the Grand Army Hall and Memorial Association of Illinois. The latter position he held at the time he was taken from us.

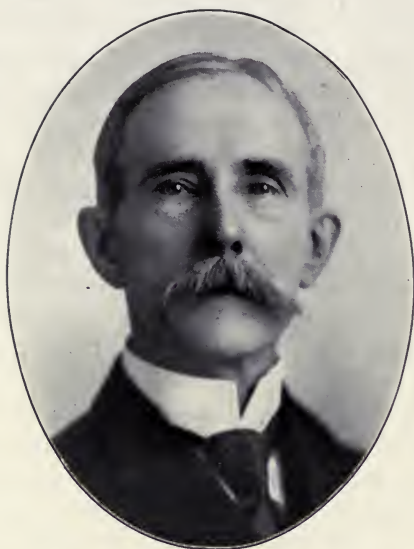
Companion Koch was very prominent in the establishment of the Illinois Soldiers' Monument at Vicksburg National Park. He always considered his efforts in building the New Armory of the 1st Infantry, I. N. G., as a monument of his life activities.

It was while on duty in the interest of the Volunteer Officers' retired bill that he passed away.

Companion Koch was married to Sylvia Adams Bigelow, June 25, 1868.

To the bereaved widow and children, Mrs. Augusta B. Potts, Mrs. Josephine K. Crain, Mrs. Alice K. Tobin and Miss Mabelle Koch, we tender our heartfelt sympathy. Their loss is ours also.

WALTER R. ROBBINS,
FLORUS D. MEACHAM,
GEORGE V. LAUMAN,
Committee.



AMBROSE SHELDON DELAWARE.

Second Lieutenant Twenty-first Wisconsin Infantry, United States Volunteers. Died at Chicago, Illinois, August 6, 1916.

WAS born October 18, 1841, at West Troy, New York. In 1846 the Delaware family moved west to Missouri, locating at St. Louis, but after a brief residence there moved to Peoria, Illinois, and a year after that went back to their old home West Troy, N. Y. In 1856 young Delaware then fifteen years old emigrated from West Troy to Portage City, Wisconsin. In 1859 the family moved to Fond du Lac, Wisconsin.

In the summer of 1862 in response to the call of the immortal Lincoln the subject of our sketch enlisted for a period of three years in Company F, 21st Wisconsin Infan-

try. Upon the organization of his company he was appointed Sergeant and his war service was with the first brigade, first division, 14th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland. In the winter of 1864 he was made 1st Sergeant of his company and in the spring of 1864 was commissioned as Second Lieutenant thereof. He was ordered to Wisconsin on recruiting service and after performing that duty returned to his regiment at Big Shanty, Georgia, there taking command of his company and retaining it until after the capture of Atlanta by General Sherman's army.

In 1864 he was detailed to serve as signal officer upon the staff of General George H. Thomas and later was transferred to the staff of General Stanley, remaining with him until the close of the war, when he was mustered out of the service with his regiment at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, in 1865.

He participated in the following sanguinary engagements at Perryville, Kentucky, October 6, 1862; Stone River, Tennessee, December 30, 31, 1862, and January 1, 1863, and battled for the Union at Kenesaw Mountain. Was also present and actively engaged in the conflicts at Marietta, Peach Tree Creek, and other minor engagements in which his regiment served.

On February 26, 1865, he located in Chicago, associating himself with a prosperous wholesale grocery house and continued in that line of business for forty-one successful years. On November 18, 1872, was united in marriage to Miss Louise A. Rhodes of Chicago, Illinois.

About ten years prior to his decease this noble, loyal companion while helping to conduct a lucrative business, experienced the soul-depressing effect of losing his eyesight, but despite the dread calamity—a calamity that many regard as being worse than death—he, enduring it, displayed a self-control that was ideal and a stoicism inspiring to behold, while all the time denied heart-cheering visions, a wise and liberal Creator was presenting others for enjoyment.

His faithful, loving wife had as sympathetic coadjutors, sincere and affectionate progeny to aid her in ministering to the wants of this worthy brother whose absence we, and they, profoundly mourn. Whenever he was called upon by a visiting committee or a committeeman, his pleasant face and gentle tongue expressed genuine gratitude for remembrance and considerations shown him.

His sweet and affable nature was observed and commented upon by all fortunate enough to have made his acquaintance.

May a future ideal existence be accorded this absent companion who doubtless bivouacs upon a remote celestial camping ground in the unsurveyed beyond. May God, omnipresent and omnipotent, be pleased to soothe his desolated family left without his wise counsel and admonition. May time reconcile them to their irreparable loss, as well as mitigate their poignant sorrow, destined to be life-long.

The members of this committee, on behalf of the Illinois Commandery of the Loyal Legion of the United States, tenders those he left bereaved the profoundest and most sincere sympathy they can express.

CORNELIUS S. ELDRIDGE,
ROBERT MANN WOODS,
Committee.



ALPHEUS MILES BLAKESLEY.

*Captain Seventy-fourth Illinois Infantry, United States Volunteers.
Died at Kansas City, Missouri, August 9, 1916.*

ALPHEUS MILES BLAKESLEY was born in Kingsville, Ashtabula County, Ohio, April 28, 1835, and died at Kansas City, Mo., August 9, 1916. He was left an orphan at ten years of age, when he was brought to southern Wisconsin by relatives. Wisconsin was a frontier state in 1845, and the lad experienced all the hardships and vicissitudes of a life on the border, until he was of age, but obtained a good common school education, supplemented by a course at Kimball's Academy in Rockford, Ill. After leaving the academy, he learned the tinnerns' trade and just before the out-

break of the War of the Rebellion, became a partner in the hardware firm of Blakesley and Moffitt at Rockford.

Young Blakesley came of sturdy Revolutionary stock, and within a week after the surrender of Fort Sumter, enlisted in the Rockford Guards for three months. This Company became Company D, 11th Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and the regiment was commanded by Colonel W. H. L. Wallace, afterwards killed at the battle of Shiloh. Because of ill health, he did not re-enlist for three years, but was mustered out July 26, 1861.

In August, 1862, having recovered his health, when the call came from President Lincoln for 300,000 more, he enlisted as a private in Company E, 74th Illinois Volunteer Infantry, August 13, and was mustered in as Second Lieutenant of the Company, September 4; was promoted to First Lieutenant December 20, 1862, and to Captain December 4, 1863, and was mustered out with the regiment June 10, 1865, by reason of the close of the War.

The 74th Regiment was 1,001 strong, at muster in, and was mustered out with 343 officers and men. The regiment was a part of the Army of the Cumberland, serving under Generals Post, Mitchell, McCook, Sheridan and other well-known Commanders. The regiment was conspicuous in the battles of Perryville, Nashville, and Stone River, and the subsequent campaign to Chattanooga, being on the extreme right wing of the Army in this campaign.

Captain Blakesley was almost continuously in command of his Company during its entire term of service and participated in nearly all of the battles and campaigns.

On July 19, 1865, he married Mary A. Avery, of Belvidere, Illinois. To them were born four children, three of whom survive. Mrs. Blakesley died October 2, 1903, and in 1904, he was married to Flora B. Reticker.

Soon after the close of the War, Captain Blakesley settled in Rock Island, and was interested in the Rock Island

Stove Company, and in several other enterprises in that city. He was a fine example of a Christian citizen, being for many years a trustee and elder in the Broadway Church, and especially interested in the Y. M. C. A., being chairman of the Building Committee in the erection of the building at 19th Street and 3rd Avenue.

In 1902 he sold his interest in the stove company, and organized the Security Stove Mfg. Company, of Kansas City, Mo. In 1913 he removed to Homestead, Florida, for his health, which gradually failed. He came north in March, 1916, for medical aid, but failed to recover and passed away August 9 of that year.

EDWARD D. REDINGTON,
JARED W. YOUNG,
SIMEON H. CRANE,

Committee.



JOHN HOWARD STIBBS.

*Colonel Twelfth Iowa Infantry and Brevet Brigadier General,
United States Volunteers. Died at Chicago, Illinois,
September 5, 1916.*

CIVIL War Veterans heard with keen regret the news that their companion and comrade, General Stibbs, had gone to the farther shore, and his presence would be missed until we should join him there.

Brevet Brig. General John Howard Stibbs died in Chicago, Sept. 5, 1916. He was born in Wooster, Ohio, March 1, 1840. Here he spent his boyhood, receiving a common school education. When a young man he moved to Iowa, beginning his business career as clerk in a grocery store at Cedar Rapids. Later we find him in business for himself.

A dealer in grain and produce. This is what he was doing when the call for troops came in 1861. Responding to that call, he wasted no time. His name was among the first on the Muster roll of Co. K, 1st Iowa Infantry. His enlistment as private in the three months' service dates from April 16, 1861. On the 9th of May, following, he was made 1st Sergeant, and as such served until honorably discharged Aug. 20, 1861.

He had no idea, however, of quitting the service, but entered at once on the task of recruiting a company for three years' service. In this he was eminently successful, and was commissioned Captain of Co. D, 12th Iowa Infty. Vols., October 26, 1861. The regiment was ordered to Benton Barracks, where they remained under instructions until the close of the year, when they reported to General Grant at Cairo, Ill., who assigned them to Chas. F. Smith's division (2nd Division, Army of the Tennessee), who sent them to Smithland, Ky.

The last days of January, 1862, found him with his regiment at Paducah, Ky., forming part of the 3rd Brigade, 2nd Division, Army of the Tenn. From here commenced the campaign that captured Forts Henry and Donelson, and fought the battle of Shiloh, where on the evening of the first day Capt. Stibbs was captured and detained as prisoner of war, until the autumn of 1862, when he was paroled at Richmond, Va., and finally exchanged in the winter of 1862-3. He at once rejoined his regiment which early in the Spring of 1863 was sent to Millikens Bend, La., and became part of Tuttle's Division, 15th Army Corps, participating in the siege and capture of Vicksburg and expedition to Jackson, Miss. During this time (March, '63), he was commissioned Major of his regiment, again promoted August 5, 1863, to be Lieut-Colonel. From this time until February, 1865, he commanded his regiment.

At this time August, 1863, his regiment formed part

of the 16th Army Corps, and was doing Garrison duty at Chewalla, on the Memphis and Charleston Ry. Here for a time he commanded the Post.

April 5, 1865, The President of the U. S. issued to him a commission as Colonel by Brevet; September 18, 1865, he was mustered into the service as Colonel by special order, No. 597, War Dept. This order for his muster was an unusual and complimentary one—his regiment lacking the requisite number of men that would entitle him to this rank.

February 11, 1865, he was ordered to Washington, D. C., while there was made a member of the Military Court that tried and convicted Henry Wirz, the keeper of Andersonville Prison, April 30, 1866. He was Brevetted Brig. General for meritorious services during the War. His war service during the three months' service was in Missouri with Gen. Lyon, participating in the battle of Wilson's Creek. In the three years' service he was with the Army of the Tennessee, taking part in the battle of Shiloh, siege and capture of Corinth and Vicksburg, Miss. Battle near Tupelo, Miss., and the battle of Nashville, Tenn., with Hood's Army.

His record is without flaw, and an especial pride to his family, who were devoted to him. He was mustered out and honorably discharged April 30, 1866, by special order, No. 189, War Dept.

In civil life, after his discharge from the army, he went to Wooster, Ohio, and was engaged for some years in the lumber business. Disposing of this he returned to Washington and accepted a position under the Government as Inspector of Southern Cotton claims. This position kept him actively employed for several years. Completing his work in this department he was appointed Inspector in the Bureau of Pensions, and sent to Chicago. His resignation from this department was accepted in 1915. Soon after came his illness that culminated in his death. He had been

ill for a year or more but rallied at times and was able to meet his old comrades at their re-unions until a short time before his death.

Companion Stibbs was especially devoted to his Army friends, and was a welcome guest wherever a gathering of old soldiers was held. He was one of those happy entertainers who could bring cheer and good fellowship to his listeners. In many of his recitations there was a depth of sentiment that reflects his kindly engaging nature. His memory will live a long time with us who mourn for a friend and companion.

Thomas Post conducted the impressive service that bade him a final farewell, and the Sons of Veterans were his Pall-Bearers, glad to pay this parting tribute to one whose patriotism and courage was never questioned.

He was married in February, 1866, at Washington, D. C., to Carrie Amelia Stratton, who, with two sons and one daughter, survive him. To his family, whom he loved and was beloved by, the Companions of the Loyal Legion extend sympathy in the loss of his kindly presence at their fireside. John Howard Stibbs will answer on the other shore to the roll call of those who loved their fellow men.

He was an honored member of the Loyal Legion and of Thomas Post, Grand Army of the Republic.

GEORGE MASON,
C. S. BENTLEY,
WILLIAM L. CADLE,
Committee.



HENRY VARNUM FREEMAN.

Captain Twelfth United States Colored Infantry, United States Volunteers. Died at Chicago, Illinois, September 5, 1916.

CAPTAIN HENRY VARNUM FREEMAN was born December 20, 1842, at Bridgeton, New Jersey. He died September 5, 1916, on a train en route, from his Summer home in northern Michigan, to his residence in Hyde Park. In the touching words of his loved companion, "His journey was only prolonged to the better home prepared for him, eternal in the Heavens."

He was married October 16, 1873, to Mary L. Curtis, daughter of Rev. William S. Curtis, of Rockford. Four children are living as follows: Mabel F. Culbertson, Ethel Freeman Strong, Helen Alden Freeman, and Henry Brewster Freeman.

Henry Varnum Freeman was the son of Henry Freeman and Mary Bangs Freeman, who came to Illinois from their eastern home in 1856, locating first at Freeport and afterwards at Rockford, Ill. His father was a man of high character, well known as an educator in this State, and at one time Superintendent of Public Schools in Rockford. His son was fitted for college in the preparatory department of Beloit College, but, owing to the war, his work there was interrupted.

He came from and possessed many of the distinguishing characteristics of the English Puritans who first settled on the northeastern coast of America. His ancestor, Edmund Freeman, came from England and settled in Plymouth Colony in 1636, and was the founder of the old town of Sandwich on Cape Cod. Two of his ancestors were judges of the Court of Common Pleas in the State of Massachusetts. One of these, as far back as 1649, was married to a daughter of the Honorable Thomas Prence, Governor of Plymouth Colony for twenty years. Judge Freeman possessed and highly valued many articles dating back to the early days connected with his family.

Like many of our comrades and companions in the war for the preservation of the Union, he gave up his studies and ambitions for usefulness in civil life and joined the hosts of those who responded to the call of President Abraham Lincoln. He enlisted at Rockford, Illinois, in Company K, 74th Illinois Volunteer Infantry and was soon promoted to Orderly Sergeant of his Company. He saw much service in this regiment in the campaign beginning at Louisville and in the Division of General Jeff C. Davis, McCook's Corps of the Army of the Cumberland. He took part in several hard-fought battles, notably at Perryville, Stone's River, and Hoover's Gap, and in the fighting from Murfreesboro to Chattanooga. He had well earned and was rewarded by

promotion to a Captaincy in the 12th U. S. C. T. In his regiment he served in the decisive battle of Nashville, one of the last in the great struggle, and, afterwards, in various important capacities in the Army as Judge Advocate of Courts Martial.

The war over, he resigned his commission in June, 1865, to resume at once his studies, entering Yale College in September of the same year, and graduating therefrom in 1869. No man had served his country more faithfully and intelligently than he, and no man was entitled to higher credit or commendation at the hands of his comrades, his country and posterity. It can truly be said of him that as a soldier he was distinguished for his bravery and coolness, for his conscientious and faithful devotion to every duty. He chose the legal profession for his life work, and Chicago for his home and field of labor. He became soon well known as a painstaking, careful and able lawyer and gradually built up a fine practice.

In 1893, he was elected Judge of the Superior Court of Cook County; was re-elected in 1898, 1904 and 1911. Twice during this period he was assigned to the Appellate Court in recognition of his services. His opinions, reported in many volumes of the Appellate Court in Chicago, are marked by clearness and accuracy in the statement of the law, and do credit to that Court and to him.

One who knew Judge Freeman intimately in college, and, afterwards, was a close friend of his in Chicago until the time of his death; one who himself is respected and loved for his eloquence in the pulpit and for his great usefulness as a citizen, as well as for his personal characteristics and charm, Rev. J. G. K. McClure, officiated at the funeral of Judge Freeman in the Hyde Park Presbyterian Church, which was filled with a large congregation of his neighbors, friends and comrades. He spoke there words so full of interest, so tender and so true, that this Committee feel that

they cannot contribute to the records of the Commandery for preservation any expressions that can equal in interest to the members of the Commandery the words of the distinguished clergyman. He said in part: "It is a great privilege to have part in this loving and impressive service. The privilege is mine because of a long time friendship. It was in this very month of September, 1866, that Judge Freeman and I became acquainted. The place was Yale College, as it was then called. There we met in an atmosphere that bred confidence one in the other, and little by little as the years passed on all our college associations were woven into terms of true and abiding friendship. Back of his life there were two remarkable forces—the force of ancestral piety and the force of ancestral public service. All his forbears were persons who gave much to the aid of the communities in which they had a part. All these features were instilled in Judge Freeman. They were like a lure ever summoning him to look out upon the community with interest for its welfare. So it was perfectly natural that, when the Civil War started, there should be that within him which responded to the call for service.

"Judge Freeman, from his entrance into Yale, was a marked man, and, when he graduated, he graduated as one who had received the highest honors of the institution. The University of Chicago, understanding his ability for special work, made him a professorial lecturer on legal ethics in the Law Department.

"He gave himself to many outside matters. He was always a student of public affairs, keeping in touch with all the large movements, that were going on for social benefit, and that fostered literature. He was made President of the Chicago Literary Club. He wrote papers bearing on his services in the Civil War that are now incorporated in a volume devoted to the memory of that war. He tried to fulfill every position of a citizen, and of a wise citizen; and there was

self-sacrifice in citizenship. Back of this life there was his religious spirit. As a mere boy he looked upon the church as the field where he could best do its service for the welfare of mankind. He went into the Army as a Christian man. He sustained this reputation through the War. He entered Yale as a Christian man, and he sustained that reputation through those four close years of competitive scholarship. Coming here to Chicago he was ready to undertake the work of the Sabbath School Superintendency, recognizing, as he did, that there was perhaps no sphere of religious activity that promised so great usefulness in the present and in the future as the headship of a church Sunday school.

"He was a man noted for clarity of intellect, for social charm, for readiness of expression, for high ideals which he attempted to reproduce in the spirit of Jesus Christ. He maintained that ancestral piety and devotion to the public spirit. Such a life as this has been an eminent one. His children will rise and call him blessed. Members of this congregation are one in their respect and affection for this strong, helpful character.

"I should like to say in conclusion today that our Faith teaches us that there is something beyond this mortal life. It is not too clearly revealed. We could not understand it in our limited years if it were revealed, but there has been revealed through Jesus Christ a foundation for hope. For this friend and comrade of us all, may we not today anticipate Heaven and see him in eternal glory with those others, where, with enthusiasm, hopefulness, clearness and power, he serves, as he served here, where he serves with a face lighted with the presence of God forever and ever."

We tender to the bereaved wife and family of our companion our sympathy in their hour of sorrow.

RICHARD S. TUTHILL,
FRANCIS LACKNER,
EDWARD D. REDINGTON,
Committee.



DAVID WILSON REED.

Captain Twelfth Iowa Infantry, United States Volunteers. Died at Waukon, Iowa, September 22, 1916.

MAJOR DAVID WILSON REED was born in Cortland, N. Y., April 2, 1841, and died at Waukon, Iowa, September 22, 1916. In 1855 his parents removed with the family to Iowa, and settled in Center Township, becoming at once identified with the pioneer history of Allamakee County. Young Reed entered upper Iowa University at Fayette, Iowa, in the fall of 1860, but his college course was interrupted by the outbreak of the war, and early in the school year of 1861 he enlisted as a private in Company C, 12th Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and was mustered into the U. S. service October 24th. The regiment became a part

of the Army of the Tennessee, and was connected with that army during the larger part of its service.

At the battle of Shiloh, Mr. Reed received a gunshot wound which shattered the right thigh. He was taken prisoner but was left on the field and was recaptured the next day by the Union forces and sent to the hospital at Mound City. In August, 1862, he returned to the regiment and served during the Vicksburg campaign; was commissioned 2nd Lieut. Company C, May 8, 1863, 1st Lieut. February 22, 1864, and Captain, June 24, 1865. He was breveted Major to rank from April 8, 1865, for gallant and meritorious service at the siege of Spanish Fort. Commissioned as Major, December 5, 1865, but not mustered in that rank. Mustered out January 20, 1866, having served the unusually long term of four years and four months. Among the officers who were associated with Major Reed in the 12th Iowa were Lieut. D. B. Henderson, who lost a leg in battle and afterward became Speaker of the U. S. House of Representatives, and J. H. Stibbs, who became a Brevet Brigadier General and who was for so many years a member of this Commandery, passing away only a few weeks before Major Reed's death.

Returning to his home in Waukon on muster out, Major Reed studied law, was admitted to the bar, was elected County Recorder, and was successively elected for ten years. From 1879 to 1887 he was Postmaster at Waukon. In 1890 he moved to Chicago and was for many years a resident of Evanston. In 1895 he was appointed secretary of the Shiloh National Park Commission, and in 1910 chairman, which office he held until his death. In both positions he justified the confidence reposed in him, by his faithfulness and thoroughness in the work intrusted to him. His work consisted in locating the old roads, camps and battle lines, and required many interviews with participants in the battle, a voluminous correspondence, and consultations extend-

ing over several years. Maps were published, roads built, monuments and markers erected. In 1902 he finished his book "The Battle of Shiloh," which was highly commended by both Union and Confederate Veterans. In 1903 he compiled and published a history of the 12th Iowa Regiment.

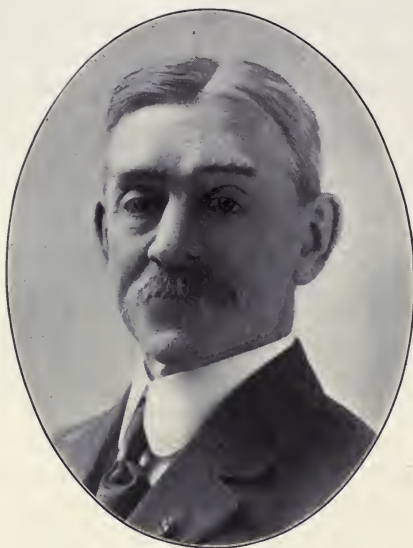
From 1905 to 1913 he resided at Shiloh National Park with his family. In the latter year he was thrown from his carriage receiving a broken thigh. This accident necessitated relief from field work, and he was relieved from duties as Superintendent, but retained the chairmanship of the commission. He then repaired to his old home in Iowa. Major Reed was always greatly interested in civic affairs, and was always identified with the best interests of the community in which he lived, those pertaining to school, church, state and nation. For many years he served on the School Board and was an active member in the local Methodist Church. On September 20, 1866, he was married to Ellen Manson who survives him with three children. Two days before his death he celebrated the golden anniversary of his marriage.

EDWARD D. REDINGTON,

WILLIAM L. CADLE,

JARED W. YOUNG,

Committee.



GEORGE BOWEN HERENDEN.

Adjutant Forty-fourth New York Infantry, United States Volunteers. Died at Wilmette, Illinois, October 3, 1916.

SON of Richard and Elmina Bowen Herenden was born at Newport, Herkimer County, N. Y., December 21, 1837; educated in common and academic schools, studied law at Joliet, Illinois, and at the Albany (N. Y.) University, was admitted to the Bar in 1860 and in May, 1861, entered Civil War Service as a private of Company B, 10th New York Militia, doing guard duty at the Albany Barracks; August 16, 1861, enlisted as a private in the 44th New York Volunteer Infantry, and in 1862 was promoted to Sergeant Major, Second Lieutenant, First Lieutenant, and Adjutant; served in the field until January 21, 1864, when

detached for service in the Department of the East; Post Adjutant Elmira, New York, Post Quartermaster Auburn, New York, and Judge Advocate of General Court Martial, Elmira, N. Y., until October 11, 1864, on the expiration of the regiment's term of service, when he was honorably mustered out at Albany, N. Y.

Conduct commended in Commander's reports of battles of Hanover Court House and Malvern Hill, Va.

Commenced the practice of law at Hannibal, Mo., in 1865; was married to Miss Mary E. Royce in 1878, later engaged in various manufacturing and mercantile pursuits, and for the last twenty years of his life resided at Wilmette, Cook County, Illinois.

He was a member of the George H. Thomas Post No. 5, G. A. R., Chicago, of the Western Society of the Army of the Potomac of which he was President at the time of his death, and of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, Illinois Commandery.

He died at his home in Wilmette, October 3, 1916, after an illness of several months.

The foregoing facts are mainly as they appear in the History of the 44th Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry—often called the "People's Ellsworth Regiment"—in which he served. The roster of the 44th New York Volunteer Infantry, as it appears in its history, has few equals among published regimental rosters and is a good illustration of the painstaking care and accuracy of our late Companion Adjutant George B. Herenden. To ascertain the actual facts as to the military service of more than fifteen hundred men and so far as possible the present abode of such as were still living, after a period of nearly fifty years from muster out, was a serious task involving large correspondence and requiring months of close application. The magnificent result of his labors added much to the value of

the history so highly prized by the survivors and friends of the regiment and entitles him to their deepest gratitude.

In the vigor of young manhood our late Companion sought early opportunity to enlist in defense of his country and in that service assumed his full share of responsibility as private or officer, soon attracting by his readiness and capability the notice of his superiors, so that early in 1862 he was promoted to be Second Lieutenant. The siege of Yorktown gave the regiment its first taste of war and a few weeks later the sharp and costly battle of Hanover Court House, Va., furnished occasion for the regiment to show its quality as a fighting unit. In this and in succeeding battles of the "Peninsula," notably Gaines' Mills and Malvern Hill, Va., our Companion Herenden by his coolness and bravery secured the confidence and admiration of men and officers alike, so that promotions to be First Lieutenant and Adjutant were most appropriate. That his name should be included with others who in battle reports were commended by the regimental commander, was natural, for he was always ready and did not shrink from any assignment of duty. He served his country faithfully for the full three years and until the regiment was mustered out of service.

When he located, about twenty years ago, in Wilmette, Illinois, the opportunity came to the undersigned and some other members of the 44th Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry, who lived in or near Chicago, to renew with our friend the acquaintance begun as soldiers in the Civil War. Occasional gatherings where we have met have been greatly enjoyed. Now he has gone from our sight, but his memory will be cherished through the years that remain to us, be they few or many.

As a brave and efficient soldier, a courteous gentleman, an upright citizen and a trusted friend we shall remember our Companion George B. Herenden.

To the bereaved widow we extend our sincere sympa-

thy, with assurances that to each of us also the departure of our Companion, our comrade, our friend, is a heavy loss.

ORETT L. MUNGER,

HARRISON KELLEY,

WILLIAM N. DANKS,

Committee.

*The Commandery never had a
Photograph of this Companion.*

JOHN BARRY SEARS.

*Oldest Son of Companion Joseph Sears, Regimental Quartermaster,
One Hundred and Forty-seventh Illinois Infantry, United
States Volunteers. Died at Milwaukie, Oregon,
October 11, 1916.*

COMPANION JOHN BARRY SEARS, the oldest son of Companion Lieut. Joseph Sears, was born in Chicago, Aug. 23, 1869. Companion Lieut. Joseph Sears was for many years, and up to his death, a member of the Chicago Commandery, where he is still fondly remembered for his amiable disposition and sterling qualities. The son inherited many of his father's good qualities and characteristics.

John Barry Sears spent his boyhood in Chicago, where he got his early education and graduated from the Harvard School.

He then entered Yale University, where he made a creditable record, graduating with the class of '91. When in College he was a member of Delta Kappa Epsilon and Wolf's Head, and was also President of the Yale University Football Association.

The Sears boys were all loyal to Yale, and his brother, Philip R., graduated in the class of '99, and Joseph Alden in 1905. About the time he entered college his father purchased a large tract of land on the shore of Lake Michigan

and started the town of Kenilworth, Ill., which has since grown to be one of Chicago's choicest North Shore Suburbs, and after leaving college he lived with his father and mother in their Lake Shore home.

He entered business in Chicago, and was first employed by Lobdell, Farwell & Company, later Granger, Farwell & Company, and subsequently became treasurer of the Farwell Trust Company in 1906. He was also at one time vice-president and treasurer of the Wisconsin Granite Company. He was a member of the Chicago University Club, and the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States.

In 1913 he left Chicago and took up ranching in Oregon, where he spent the last three years of his life.

A severe attack of pneumonia and la grippe, contracted during the winter, left his heart in a weakened condition, and he died suddenly, Oct. 11, 1916, of Pericarditis, at the Portland Open Air Sanitarium in Milwaukie, Oregon.

WM. M. TURNER,

HORACE MANN CAPRON,

JOHN T. STOCKTON,

Committee.



CHARLES ELIPHALET BRUSH.

Died at Morgan Park, Illinois, October 31, 1916.

SECOND son of Colonel Donald H. Brush, U. S. Volunteers, deceased.

Elected an Hereditary Companion of the First Class on the 7th day of March, 1881, through the Commandery of the State of Missouri. Insignia 8617. Transferred to the Commandery of the State of Illinois, April 11, 1892.

Graduated as an architect from the University of Illinois June 5, 1877.

Appointed superintendent of construction at Cairo, Illinois, by the U. S. Government in March, 1884.

Architect for building erected by the State of Illinois, at the Southern Penitentiary in 1885.

*The Commandery never had a
Photograph of this Companion.*

HARRY WARREN POGUE.

*Born at Jerseyville, Illinois, March 17, 1863. Died at Jerseyville,
Illinois, November 21, 1916.*

NEPHEW of Companion Surgeon Joseph Pogue, U. S. Volunteers, deceased. Elected a Companion of the second Class through the Commandery of the State of Illinois, November 5, 1914. Insignia No. 17154.

Companion Pogue had no military or naval record.

He was State's Attorney of Jersey County, Illinois, from 1887 to 1896, and county judge from 1910 up to about the period of his death.



ORVILLE WELLINGTON BALLARD.

Major and Additional Paymaster United States Volunteers. Died at Evanston, Illinois, December 31, 1916.

MAJOR ORVILLE WELLINGTON BALLARD was born at Quaker Springs, New York, August 5, 1831, and died at Evanston, Illinois, December 31, 1916.

The service of Major Ballard in the War of the Rebellion was connected with the Pay Department of the Army. He was appointed a Paymaster's Clerk very early in the War, and as such was in the battle of Fredericksburg before he was commissioned Major and Paymaster by President Lincoln, November 26, 1862. He was in the service nearly four years, being mustered out July 20, 1866. He assisted

in paying Grant's Army just before the advance on Vicksburg, and after long, continuous connection with the Army of the Tennessee, was stationed at Washington and was assigned to the duty of paying off the paroled prisoners at Annapolis in 1865, and made a number of trips for this purpose. On the return from one of these trips, his safe containing \$300,000.00 in vouchers and \$800.00 in money was stolen from his office. The vouchers were recovered, but the money was gone. The loss was finally made good by the government.

In 1865 he was ordered to Hilton Head, S. C., and after three months in that department was ordered to Savannah, Georgia, where he remained, paying off troops throughout the State until his muster out.

Major Ballard came to Chicago in 1869, engaged in real estate business for a few years, and was then, for eighteen years, contracting agent for the Blue Line Fast Freight. Afterwards he was Executor and Trustee of the estate of Geo. K. Shoenberger of Cincinnati, Ohio, until his retirement from active business a few years before his death.

Although Major Ballard had lived five years beyond the four score, when one's strength is said to be labor and sorrow, yet with the exception of his being somewhat deaf, he seemed to be possessed of remarkable physical and mental strength, and took a keen interest in all current events as well as in those of years long past. He was married November 11, 1868, in Cincinnati, Ohio, to Miss Emma Porter, who died in 1914. After his wife's death he made his home with his son George, a member of this Commandery, and spent much of his time at the Hamilton Club of Chicago, of which he was a life member. Perhaps, because of the ideal comradeship that existed between him and his son, he had the peculiar faculty which is found in very few old men, of keeping his youthful spirit unimpaired. He took a great interest in the affairs of the Club, and especially in the pub-

lic addresses made at the Club House by distinguished guests.

The present President of the Club considered it a great privilege as well as pleasure to escort him often to a seat close to the speaker and to observe how much he appreciated anything that was really worth while. He was always cheerful and glad to meet everyone and was particularly appreciative of the little attentions shown him by his friends. Altogether he was a most lovable and estimable character—the highest type of a Christian gentleman.

EDWARD D. REDINGTON,
ROBERT W. McCLAUGHRY,
HENRY R. RATHBONE,

Committee.



NATHAN ADAMS REED, JR.

First Lieutenant Fiftieth Ohio Infantry, United States Volunteers.

Died at Chicago, Illinois, January 4, 1917.

WE are again called to note the death of a worthy companion.

Nathan Adams Reed, Jr., a brave and worthy soldier and member of this Commandery, died in this city, January 4, 1917, and was buried in Mount Hope Cemetery, January 7th. Our late companion was born at Wakefield, Rhode Island, July 2, 1839.

In his early boyhood he moved, with his parents, to the State of Ohio, where he received a liberal education. After leaving College he engaged in newspaper work, and was so engaged until July 2, 1862, when, answering the call of his

imperiled country, he enlisted in Company A, 50th Ohio Volunteer Infantry, for three years. A month after his enlistment and muster in, he was appointed Orderly Sergeant of his Company. October 16, 1862, he was commissioned 2nd Lieutenant and on May 5, 1863, commissioned 1st Lieutenant of his Company, and served with distinction with that fine regiment in all its marches and battles until June, 1865, the close of the war.

He participated in the battles of Perryville, Kentucky, where his regiment lost 162 in killed and wounded, and in other skirmishes and battles in which his regiment also engaged, notably, Resaca, Pine Mountain, Pumpkin Vine, Atlanta and Jonesboro, in the Atlanta campaign, and in the battle of Spring Hill, Franklin and Nashville, Tenn., and in Kingston, N. C.

Soon after the close of the war, Companion Reed came to Chicago and engaged in newspaper work. For some years he was City Editor of the Chicago Daily News, and contributed to magazines and other papers.

He was elected a member of this Commandery as an Original Companion of the First Class, June 15, 1893, his insignia being 10219.

For more than twenty years prior to his death, his health was greatly impaired.

The Commandery tenders to the relatives and friends of our deceased companion their heartfelt sympathy in their bereavement.

THOMAS E. MILCHRIST,
EDWARD D. REDINGTON,
THEODORE VAN R. ASHCROFT,
Committee.



JOHN ALEXANDER SMITH.

Captain Seventh Illinois Infantry, United States Volunteers. Died at Jacksonville, Illinois, January 15, 1917.

CAPTAIN JOHN ALEXANDER SMITH of Company E, Seventh Illinois Volunteer Infantry, died at the age of seventy-three, January 15, 1917, at his home in Jacksonville, Ill. The news of his sudden and tragic death came as a severe shock to all who knew and loved the gallant captain. It seemed a cruel fate that the brave soldier, who had faced death so many times with his comrades on the field of honor, where the encounter with death was a fair and even game, should have been the unconscious victim of a swift and unexpected invasion of the Dark Angel. He died alone, suffocated in a fire, which took place in his home in Jacksonville, in the early morning hours of January 15.

Since the year 1880, Captain Smith had been engaged in the hotel business, most of the time in Jacksonville, where he was owner and proprietor of the Dunlap House, but since the death of his wife, two years ago, he had occupied a two-story house next door to the hotel, with his sister, Mrs. F. M. Rule, her husband, and their small daughter. Mrs. Rule was awakened at about 1 o'clock on the morning of the 15th by the smell of smoke in her room, and upon investigating discovered that the fire had gained considerable headway. Hastily dispatching her daughter to the hotel to give the alarm, she rushed upstairs, through the thick smoke, to give the alarm to the Captain. She called repeatedly, but receiving no answer, she decided that he, too, had smelled the smoke, and had gone down stairs. She hurried back down the already burning stairs and searched the lower part of the house, but failing to find her brother, she instructed the firemen, who had by that time arrived, to place a ladder against the Captain's window and force an entrance into his room. The firemen failed to find the Captain in his room, but after further search, reported that his body had been discovered in the room south of the one which he occupied. He had probably been aroused by the fire, and in his confusion, had stumbled into this room instead of making his way out; then, overcome by the smoke, he had never regained consciousness.

Captain Smith was born in Eaton, Ohio, June 27, 1844, the son of Alexander and Elizabeth Ritchie Smith. At the time of the outbreak of the Civil War and the receipt of the news of President Lincoln's first call for volunteers, young Smith was less than seventeen years of age and was working at the harness and saddlers' trade in Atlanta. Above the shop was a lawyer's office. The lawyer got the word of the President's call from his personal friend, Governor Richard Yates, who asked if he would recruit a company from

Atlanta. The news he told at once in the harness shop, and out of the six or seven young men working there, young Smith was the only one to step over to the lawyer and ask to put his name down as a recruit. As the company to which he was assigned, Company E, Seventh Illinois Volunteer Infantry, belonged to the first regiment of volunteers which was completely formed and put into camp for active service in the United States, there is probably sufficient justification for Captain Smith's claim that he was "the first man to enlist in the first company of the first regiment that went into camp for active service in the Civil War." The date of his enlistment was April 15, 1861, and on April 29th of that year, he was promoted to the rank of Corporal. At the expiration of his three months' service in the 7th, he re-enlisted and, July 25, 1861, was promoted to the office of First Lieutenant and, November 12, 1862, was made Captain at Corinth, Miss., when but eighteen years old. He was finally discharged from the service at the end of the war at Springfield, Ill., July 13, 1865, having but a few days before passed his twenty-first birthday, and having served one of the longest terms of enlistment in the service.

The principal battles in which Captain Smith saw service were as follows: Fort Henry; Fort Donelson; Shiloh; Siege of Corinth; Battle of Corinth; Town Creek, Alabama; Florence, Alabama; Georgia campaign; Columbia; Neuse River Bridge; Bentonville; and the surrender of General Johnston's army. It is a fact worthy of note that, although many of these were of the most sanguinary of the war, Captain Smith was never captured, never disabled by sickness, and was never wounded.

After the war, Captain Smith was employed for several years as a clerk in a hotel in Mattoon, and in 1869, he moved to Jacksonville, where he became a clerk in the Dunlap House, which he afterward owned and managed, together with the Park House of that same city.

On April 7, 1875, he married Miss Josephine Marie Litzelman, who was born in Terre Haute, Ind. Captain and Mrs. Smith adopted and raised a son, Alexander Smith, Jr., who served in the Spanish-American War, and is now residing in Ohio.

Captain Smith was active in all that made for the welfare of the community in which he lived and was a staunch Republican. He was associated with Jacksonville Lodge No. 152, Knights of Pythias, and Benevolent and Protective Order of the Elks. He was a member of the Matt Starr Post of the G. A. R., of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the U. S., H. M. M. B. A., and the Society of the Army of the Tennessee, the oldest of the Civil War societies, which was organized April 9, 1865, the day that Lee surrendered.

In the many touching tributes paid to Captain Smith by his comrades of the Seventh Illinois, one finds innumerable personal recollections of particular instances of bravery and pluck and the unvarying expression of admiration and respect. As an instance, it is recalled, and has since been verified by the concurrent testimony of the Union and Confederate forces, that the victory at Allatoona Pass was due to the zeal and foresight of this "little captain of twenty years." A month before that memorable battle, in which twelve hundred Union men were pitted against the comparatively overwhelming force of six thousand or more Confederates, Captain Smith conceived the idea of procuring the Henry 16-shooter rifles for his regiment. He went East at his own expense, and while there he discovered that there were no rifles of this kind to be had, but that a shipment of five hundred of them had gone to Chicago. He telegraphed Chicago to hold the rifles, and subsequently purchased them on his own initiative and responsibility. This shipment was intended for the shooting of buffalo and it was with considerable difficulty and expense that Captain Smith was able

to get the shipment transferred. The feat was accomplished, however, and it is undoubtedly true that the Henry rifles saved the day at Allatoona Pass. This instance, together with many others, reveals the spirit and caliber of Captain Smith as a soldier, and when one realizes his youth, the record of his achievements during his term of enlistment seems truly remarkable.

Not alone do the comrades, whose ranks are thinning as the years pass by, mourn the death of this brave soldier, but in these days so far removed from those days of heroic memory, all who enjoy the fruits of the victory of the Union forces and realize, even imperfectly, the far reaching importance of such men as Captain Smith in that great struggle, must bow their heads as they contemplate his memory.

One of the comrades of Captain Smith's regiment, Captain D. L. Ambrose, writes, "Comrade Smith, farewell. Ours was a comradeship formed as we leaned one upon another in sorrow over our heroic dead that awful night on the Allatoona Hills, where it had been taught what the blood of man is worth. And now that taps have sounded and 'Lights Out' has come to you, Captain Smith, may it not be that lights more brilliant, lights that will never go out, have opened to you beyond the grave in the Paradise of God?

"The Comrades like stars take their flight,
And whisper, one by one, good night.
Yet in the light of God's bright day,
Triumphant, each again will say:
"Hail Comrade, here has life begun,
The battle's fought, the victory won."'"

EDWARD S. JOHNSON,
JOHN T. M'AULEY,
EDWARD D. REDINGTON,
Committee.



SIMEON HENRY CRANE.

*Captain Sixty-seventh Indiana Infantry, United States Volunteers.
Died at Chicago, Illinois, January 23, 1917.*

CAPTAIN SIMEON HENRY CRANE was born in Madison, Indiana, February 11, 1840, and died at his residence in Chicago, January 23, 1917.

He was the son of Reverend Simeon H. Crane and Jane Robinson Alling. His father graduated from Princeton College in 1822, and entered the ministry in the Presbyterian Church, remaining in that relation until his death. He was prominent in the community where he lived, and was instrumental in locating Hanover College, near Madison, Indiana.

Captain Crane was descended in the seventh generation from Jasper Crane, one of the original settlers of the New

Haven Colony of Pilgrims, established at New Haven, Connecticut, June 4, 1639. Captain Robert Treat was also one of this company. Captain Treat and Jasper Crane and others entered into a contract, which was signed at New Haven in 1665, to form a new settlement at a place now known as Newark, New Jersey, to which place they removed in 1666. Jasper Crane and Robert Treat were the first magistrates of Newark. Jasper Crane headed the list of members of the historic First Presbyterian Church at Newark, founded January 20, 1667. A portion of the City of Newark was at one time nicknamed Cranetown, because of the large number of descendants of Jasper Crane residing there.

Captain Crane received his education in Madison, Indiana. He went into the hardware business in that city with his half-brother, Charles Alling, and remained in that employment until going into the war.

"Sim" Crane was a very popular young man in Madison, and was Captain of the "Madison Grays," which military company existed before the Civil War commenced, and of which he remained Captain after it was mustered into the service of the Union.

He enlisted August 9, 1862, at Madison, Indiana, and was mustered in as Captain of Company C, 67th Indiana Infantry, August 20, 1862. His service was with the Fourth Division, Thirteenth Corps, Army of the Tennessee.

Upon being mustered into service the regiment was ordered to Louisville, Kentucky; arriving there, it marched to Mumfordsville, Kentucky, and participated in an engagement with the advance of Bragg's Army, and was compelled to surrender, was paroled, returned home, was exchanged in December, 1862, and proceeded to Memphis, joining Sherman's expedition against Vicksburg. The regiment was in action at Chickasaw Bayou, December 26 to 29, 1862, and participated in the charge on Arkansas Post, January 10-11,

1863, which resulted in the capture of that place. In this engagement the 67th Indiana bore a conspicuous part and suffered heavy loss.

Captain Crane, with his regiment, participated in the engagement at Port Gibson, May 1, 1863; Champion Hills, May 16, 1863; the siege of Vicksburg, May 19 to July 4, 1863, and at Jackson, Mississippi, July 7, 1863.

The strenuous service of these months so affected Captain Crane's health that he was obliged to resign from the service on account of disability.

At the close of the war he came to Chicago and entered the wholesale hardware firm of Markley, Alling & Co., of which firm and its successor, John Alling & Co., he was an efficient and valuable member.

June 29, 1865, Captain Crane married Mary Ellen Potter, daughter of James O. and Susan Irvin Potter, who died February 27, 1902. Their daughter, Miss Marie Potter Crane, survives.

It is fitting in this sketch to mention the social, charitable and patriotic work in which Mrs. Crane engaged with so much success up to the time of her death. She was a devoted and influential member of the old Protective Agency for women and children, which later became the Legal Aid Society. She was also prominent in the Daughters of the Revolution and the Friendly Aid Society.

Captain Crane was for more than thirty years a member of the Union League Club of Chicago, and in 1888 one of its directors. He was one of the founders of the Illinois Club; he was a member of Cleveland Lodge A. F. and A. M.; a director of the Northwestern Traveling Men's Association, and a member of George H. Thomas Post of the G. A. R.

He was the author of an extensive History of the Scotch-Irish in America, which he had placed in typewritten form, but which has never been published.

He became a companion of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, October 6, 1880. He was elected to the Council in 1884; Senior Vice Commander in 1900; Chancellor in 1914, and succeeded Captain Roswell H. Mason as Recorder in 1915, which position he held at the time of his death. He took great satisfaction and pride in this position and performed its onerous duties in a most able manner, maintaining in all respects the high standard of his predecessor. In his relations to the companions of the Loyal Legion he held himself in readiness to perform any service in his power.

Captain Crane was a fine type of the courteous gentleman. His was a genial and winning personality. He was an accomplished raconteur, a joy to his friends, and a man who had no enemies.

In his death the Commandery has lost a very faithful and loyal companion, and we feel his loss most keenly. We extend to his daughter, Miss Crane, and his niece, Miss Anne Hendricks, who has been a member of his family since early childhood, and Mr. M. L. Barrett, who has for more than forty years been his intimate and devoted friend, and a member of his family, our sincere sympathy at the loss they have sustained.

EDSON J. HARKNESS,
WALTER R. ROBBINS,
EDWARD R. BLAKE,
Committee.



RUDOLPH WILLIAMS.

Second Lieutenant One Hundred and Eleventh Ohio Infantry, United States Volunteers. Died at Chicago, Illinois, February 27, 1917.

LIEUT. RUDOLPH WILLIAMS, was born June 25, 1844, in New Lisbon, Ohio, and died February 27, 1917.

August 12, 1862, he enlisted as Sergeant, Co. K, 111th Regiment, Ohio Infantry, and was discharged December 8, 1865, by reason of close of the war.

Sergeant Williams was promoted to Sergeant-Major, February 24, 1863; to Second Lieut., Co. A, July 20, 1863, to rank as such from February 9, 1863; promoted to 1st Lieut., Co. D, April 12, 1864, 111th Regiment. Served in Kentucky, and was engaged in pursuit and capture of Gen. John H. Morgan, until August, 1863. The regiment was

assigned to 1st Brig. 3rd Div., 23rd Corps, and was in the expedition of Maj.-Gen. A. E. Burnside to Knoxville, Tenn., August and September, 1863. During this time, he was acting as Adjutant of the Regiment.

Lieut. Williams was assigned to duty as Depot Ordnance Officer, at Knoxville, by General Burnside, in the fall of 1863, and served as such during the siege and repulse of Longstreet's army, to December 5th. Appointed Assist.-Chief of Artillery and Ordnance Dept. of the Ohio, on the staff of Maj.-Gen. Schofield, in the spring of 1864. Served in the Department of the Ohio, and with the army of the Ohio, during the summer of 1864, as a staff officer. Was sent to Resaca, Ga., in charge of a railroad train, loaded with ammunition, and arrived there during the battle of Resaca. He commanded an expedition to Cumberland Gap, having horses for batteries stationed there, inspected the batteries and ordered two of them to Knoxville, in the summer of 1864. Was Aid-de-Camp to Maj.-Gen. Stoneman, during his raid into South West Virginia. From Nov. 26th to Dec. 27, 1864, was in all the engagements that took place during this expedition. Joined Headquarters, Army of the Ohio,¹ Louisville, Ky., in January, 1865. Made an inspection of forts in Western Kentucky, during that month. Joined the army and staff again in Washington, D. C., during the same month, and went with Gen. Schofield to Wilmington, N. C., as a member of the Department Staff. Served in the capacity of a Staff Officer in charge of Ordnance in the defenses of Cape Fear River, and as Ordnance Officer at Wilmington, and various other places, until the close of war.

Was ordered by the Secretary of State to take clerks to Cleveland, Ohio, and make up property accounts of stores and ordnance, during the months of July, August and September, 1863.

Lieut. Williams was married July 1, 1880, at Chicago,

Ill., to Loleta Ferris. After being mustered out of the U. S. service, he went to Cleveland, Ohio, and engaged in the brush business with his father. Later he moved to Cincinnati, Ohio, and continued in the same business for a number of years. Came to Chicago about 1874, and became connected with the house of Felix & Marston, where he remained many years, managing the Consolidated Brush Company for Felix & Marston. This business necessitated his traveling for years to the principal cities in the middle west.

He had not lost love for military affairs, obtained during the Civil War, and helped organize the 1st Regiment, Illinois National Guard. Was appointed by the Governor to the Captaincy of Co. G, Nov. 27, 1877, to rank from November 28, 1876. Was promoted to the Lieutenant Colonelcy of the same regiment, to rank from December 1, 1877.

He interested himself and worked hard to obtain an armory for the regiment, and through his labors and influence, much is due to the building of the regiment's first armory on Jackson St., near Michigan Blvd. The building still stands and is known as the Illinois Theater.

He was a man of strong, simple Christian faith, with high standards of what was right and wrong. He was not a man of many words, but the friends he made through a long life, are such as will always hold him in high appreciation. He leaves a wife, Mrs. Loleta Ferris Williams.

RICHARD S. TUTHILL,
EDWARD D. REDINGTON,
GEORGE GREGG KNOX,
Committee.



ARBA NELSON WATERMAN.

Lieutenant Colonel One Hundredth Illinois Infantry, United States Volunteers. Died at Chicago, Illinois, March 16, 1917.

ARBA NELSON WATERMAN was a native of Vermont, a State which has furnished many distinguished soldiers to our nation, and he had in his very fibre the staunch patriotism and rugged honesty of thought which has characterized the best in the New England States. He was of the finest type of the American citizen soldier. He possessed in a remarkable degree that versatility, so peculiarly American, of being able to drop his civil matters in the midst of an active and successful career, and give his whole mind to the profession of arms.

He was born February 5, 1836, at Greensboro, Vt., and

died March 16, 1917, at Chicago, Ill. His early life was the familiar one of hard work each summer and hard study each winter. He was graduated from the Norwich University Military School, which produced General Grenville M. Dodge and many other distinguished citizen soldiers. He acquired there that academic knowledge of military science which he was enabled to put into active use when his country had need of it.

Mr. Waterman adopted the profession of law, a profession which he was destined to ornament with a ripe culture, a logical mind and a clear perception of justice. He graduated from the Albany Law School and was admitted to the bar in 1861. He went almost immediately to Joliet, Ill., where he was engaged in business at the outbreak of the Civil War. He at once threw himself unreservedly into the work of raising troops in response to the call of President Lincoln. He traveled through Will county and the adjoining counties, making speeches and arousing enthusiasm for the cause of a united nation. He enlisted as a private soldier in July, 1862, in the 100th Illinois Infantry, and mustered into active service in August of the same year. He was an earnest, hard working soldier who gave his active heart to the work before him. Mr. Waterman early earned promotion by faithfulness to duty and bravery, through the successive grades, to Lieutenant Colonel of his regiment. He served in the Fourth and Twenty-first Corps and in the First and Second Divisions. Under General Buell he moved in pursuit of General Bragg from Louisville, Ky., to the Cumberland Mountains, and from thence to Nashville, Tenn. Under the command of General Rosecrans, he moved with the army from Murfreesboro to Chattanooga, participating in many battles. In the battle of Chickamauga he was severely wounded, a minnie ball passing through his body, and there his horse was killed under him. Afterwards, his command was moved from Chattanooga to the

region of the French Broad, above Knoxville. From here he was moved, under the command of General Sherman, to Altoona Mountain, taking an active part in the Atlanta campaign, participating in the battles of Dalton, Rocky Face Ridge, Resaca, Altoona Mountain and Atlanta.

In 1864, his wounds disabled him from further service and he was reluctantly compelled to retire on account of physical disability.

Colonel Waterman's military career was one of fine courage and unflinching devotion to duty. His was one of those rare natures which could fight for his cause with every force at his command and yet grieve over the fate of a fallen foe. He never learned to hate his enemy, but only to hate the cause which represented disunion and human slavery.

When the war was over, he returned to his home and was married to Miss Eloise Hall, who had waited through all the years of the struggle for her affianced husband to return to her.

At once he resumed the practice of law in Chicago, where he found quick reward for his brilliant mental achievements. As a member of the law firm of Upton, Bouteille and Waterman, he became well known to bench and bar as an able, efficient and just member of the legal profession.

He served his city as a member of its City Council from the old Eleventh Ward, and in various other civil capacities as a patriotic duty.

In 1886 he was elected judge of the Circuit Court, and was afterwards appointed judge of the Appellate Court of the First District. His decisions were always well considered, able and lucid in argument, choice in diction, and in accord with the facts and legal principles involved.

The death of his accomplished and beautiful wife, occurring after a long and happy life with an almost idola-

trous (in his admiration of her) husband, was a blow to him from which he never recovered.

The Irving Literary Club or Society, of which both were active members, had many meetings in their delightful home. Colonel Waterman's fine literary ability and Mrs. Waterman's rare musical talent and delightful conversation furnished the members of this society rich and not to be forgotten entertainment and instruction.

Judge Waterman participated in the World's Congress at the World's Fair in Chicago, and at his home many of the visiting delegates found an atmosphere of appreciation which made that home an active center in the development of the Philosophical and Social Science Congress of that memorable period.

Judge Waterman was ever the kindest of men. It is said of him that he never spoke an unkind word to anyone. His heart was large with love of his fellow man. He delighted in his association with the Grand Army of the Republic and with this Military Order of the Loyal Legion. He was a brave and gentle man who never shirked a duty or dodged a responsibility. The soul of such a man lives on, not only in the hearts of the members of the Loyal Legion and of the Grand Army of the Republic, but in the hearts of thousands of men and women whose paths have been brightened and whose loads have been lightened by this man, who was a good citizen, an able and courageous soldier and a fearless and distinguished jurist.

It is to be regretted that so noble and strong a character as Arba Nelson Waterman, and so lovely a woman as his wife, left no child to perpetuate their name and characters for the benefit of posterity.

RICHARD S. TUTHILL,
WALTER R. ROBBINS,
EDWARD D. REDINGTON,
Committee.



THEODORE SMITH ROGERS.

Captain One Hundred and Fifth Illinois Infantry, United States Volunteers. Died at Downers Grove, Illinois, April 15, 1917.

CAPTAIN THEODORE SMITH ROGERS was born at Morristown, N. Y., August 30, 1831, and died at Downers Grove, Ill., April 15, 1917. He came to Downers Grove in the year 1844 with his parents, being then about thirteen years of age. At the age of nineteen he began teaching, his first school being at Glen Ellyn, and was paid \$13 per month, boarding around among the people of the district. His second school was at Lisle and during the winters of 1851, 1852, 1853, and 1854, he taught in Downers Grove. His school teaching extended over a period of thirteen years, his last charge being in Downers Grove in

1864-5, after his services in the Civil War. Captain Rogers gave the Republican party his hearty support in the campaign of 1860, being one of the original Abraham Lincoln Republicans. He was elected sheriff of DuPage county that same year, and removed to Naperville, serving actively in that office until obliged to leave it in charge of deputies, while he commanded his company. On July 9, 1862, he received from Governor Richard Yates, through Adjutant General Allen C. Fuller, an appointment as recruiting officer, and assisted in raising four companies in Du Page county, and six in De Kalb county, which formed the One Hundred and Fifth Illinois Volunteer Infantry.

Captain Rogers was mustered into the United States service with his regiment at Dixon, Ill., September 2, 1862. The first service was in Kentucky, pursuing the famous John Morgan, with whom the regiment had many skirmishes. From there they went to Gallatin, Tenn. In March they were at Nashville, and in March, 1864, at Chattanooga. The regiment participated in all the battles of the great Atlanta campaign from Resaca to the fall of Atlanta and Captain Rogers was in command of his company every day.

After the Atlanta campaign Captain Rogers resigned his commission as captain of Company B, to return home and resume his duties as sheriff.

On the first of July, 1866, he embarked in the market and provision business in Chicago, which he continued with marked success until July 1, 1904, after covering a period of thirty-eight years, to a day, of Chicago business life. His private charities were numerous and generous.

He was a charter member of Naperville Post No. 468, G. A. R. and its first Commander, serving as such from its organization, with the exception of one year; also a member of the Army of the Tennessee, and of the Army of the Cumberland.

Captain Rogers was elected an Original Companion of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States through the Commandery of the State of Illinois, March 10, 1887. Insignia No. 5544, Commandery No. 346.

He was married December 13, 1855, to Helen M. Stanley, who passed away February 5, 1906. He married for his second wife Calla E. Bush at Downers Grove, May 11, 1907, who survives him. To her, and his brothers we tender our heartfelt sympathy. He left a large circle of sorrowing friends, and those who gathered around his casket at the funeral service could truly say, "Here lies a brave and true-hearted soldier of the Republic."

WILLIAM P. WRIGHT,
ROBERT MANN WOODS,
JAS. G. ELWOOD,
Committee.



HENRY TOWNSHEND GODFREY.

*First Lieutenant and Assistant Surgeon One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Illinois Infantry, United States Volunteers.
Died at Omaha, Nebraska, April 17, 1917.*

HENRY TOWNSHEND GODFREY was born in Donard, County Wicklow, Ireland, July 5, 1840, and died at Omaha, Neb., April 17, 1917. His parents were Henry E. B. and Mary Oakes Godfrey. They were of English descent. When he was 11 years old, Henry Townshend Godfrey was sent to Vine House Academy, a branch of the University of London, where he was a student for three years. At the expiration of that time he was articulated to his uncle, Dr. John B. Godfrey, of London, for five years. In two years, however, he went with another uncle,

Dr. Robert T. Godfrey, to Montreal, Canada. Both of these uncles were distinguished physicians and surgeons. Dr. Robert T. Godfrey was at that time professor of hygiene at the McGill Medical College at Montreal, and he later occupied the chair of surgery at Bishop's University. Henry Townshend Godfrey attended McGill Medical College from 1856 to 1859. He also took a course at Hotel Dieu. In 1863 he went to Chicago, where he became assistant to Dr. Daniel Brainard, a distinguished surgeon. In 1864 he was graduated from Rush Medical College, in Chicago. After his graduation he went South with the 11th Michigan Vol. Inf. Soon after his arrival there he was transferred to the 156th Ill. Vol. Inf., with which he served as assistant surgeon until the close of the War of the Rebellion. After the war Dr. Godfrey located at Benton, Wis., where he practiced his profession until 1880, when he went to Galena, Ill. In 1865 Dr. Godfrey married Eliza Groves Footner, a native of Montreal, and a daughter of William and Mary Maughan Footner, who were natives of Durhamshire, England. Five children were born of this union—namely, William H., Alfred C., Walter J., Mary and Louise. The two sons, Alfred C. and Walter J., are dead. The oldest son, William H., lives at Sheridan, Mont. The eldest daughter, Mary, is the wife of Leigh Leslie, publisher of The Daily Omaha Price Current at Omaha, Neb., and the other daughter, Louise, is the wife of Leigh Leslie's brother, Charles Leslie, Judge of the District Court at Omaha. Dr. Godfrey retired from active practice at Galena in 1912, and went to Omaha to spend his declining years with his two daughters. He died at the home of Mrs. Charles Leslie, after an illness of one year. Dr. Godfrey's first wife died suddenly at the World's Fair in Chicago, in 1893. Ten years after her death he was married to Helen H. Howard, of Galena, who died six years after the marriage. Dr. Godfrey was known throughout a large district in

Northern Illinois and Southern Wisconsin as one of the best physicians and most skillful surgeons in that region. He was a member of the American Medical Society and had served as president of the Julian Medical Society of Dubuque, Iowa, and as president of the Jo Daviess County (Illinois) Medical Society. For many years he was district surgeon for the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company, and local surgeon for the Illinois Central Railway Company. He was a Mason and an Odd Fellow, and for many years he was a member of E. D. Kittoe Post, Grand Army of the Republic, at Galena.

He was elected a Companion of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, Commandery of the State of Illinois, November 7, 1905, his Insignia being No. 14,730. He was also a member of the Hamilton Club of Chicago, and of the Chicago Medical Society. During his residence at Omaha he was a member of the Douglas County Medical Society.

WILLIAM P. WRIGHT,
GEORGE S. AVERY,
WALTER R. ROBBINS,
Committee.



GEORGE BYRON ABBOTT.

*Hereditary Companion of the First Class. Died at Chicago, Illinois,
June 14, 1917.*

GEORGE B. ABBOTT was born at Dixon, Ill., May 18, 1856. He was the third son of Nathan W. Abbott, surgeon of the 80th Ill. Vol. Inf., and Sarah Yates Abbott, of Revolutionary ancestry. His father and mother came from New York to Illinois at an early date.

He received his medical degree from Chicago Medical College, and soon became a leading physician of the City of Chicago.

Very early in his career his intensely patriotic nature, moved by respect for his father's loyal service, induced him to become a member of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.,

then a young military order. He served as Captain of Chicago Camp No. 1, and as Colonel of the Illinois Division. In 1887, at the Des Moines Encampment, he was elected Commander-in-Chief. So loyally and well did he command the growing order that at the succeeding National Encampment at Wheeling, W. Va., in 1888, he was re-elected. During his incumbency, largely due to his untiring efforts, the Post System was consolidated with the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.

He sacrificed a brilliant professional career to devote his time and energies to that Order; and although business took him to Honduras and to Mexico for extended periods, his active interest never ceased after his retirement from command. At all times he was engaged in some constructive work, continuing his activity in its affairs after it became a civic body. No mission was too lowly, no task too difficult, no office too great for his undertaking. He served twice as Adjutant General; compiled the ritual and wrote the Order's historical sketch. He contributed much to raise it to its present position of influence as one of the allied patriotic societies of our country.

George B. Abbott could not confine his patriotic activities to one order. He was long an honored companion of the Illinois Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, wherein his faithful services will be long and gratefully remembered. He was also a member of the Illinois Society of the Sons of the American Revolution.

His death occurred on Flag Day, June 14, 1917, at Chicago. His funeral service was conducted by General Samuel Fallows of this Commandery; and was in charge of the Sons of Veterans. He is interred at Rosehill Cemetery.

His was a rare nature with a rod of lightning for the wrongdoer, a blanket of tenderness for the friend, a helping hand for the weak and a clarion call for those seeking

a leader. His friendship was of that intense rugged nature that, having settled on the object of its affection, could be moved by neither allurements nor disaster. When convinced of the rectitude of his course, neither associations nor reward could stay his opposition. Withal he harbored no resentment, and his sympathy ever returned to the unfortunate. His life spanned the period from the War for the Suppression of the Rebellion to the entry of our Government into the present World War. Had he remained with us, his large abilities would have been eagerly placed at his country's service. He will be remembered with honor for his patriotic works.

WILLIAM G. DUSTIN,
GEORGE B. STADDEN,
WILLIAM T. CHURCH,
Committee.



CAMPBELL ELIAS BABCOCK.

Captain Sixty-first United States Infantry. Died at Winnetka, Illinois, June 21, 1917.

THE committee appointed by the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, Commandery of the State of Illinois, to prepare a tribute to the memory of our late Companion Captain Campbell Elias Babcock, U. S. Army, respectfully submit the following:

Captain Babcock was the eldest son of Annie Campbell Babcock, and the late Brevet Brigadier General Orville Elias Babcock, major of engineers, United States Army (who died in the discharge of his duty in the United States lighthouse service at Mosquito Inlet, Florida, June 2, 1884), and brother of Orville E. and Adolph B. Babcock.

Captain Babcock was born at Galena, Ill., September 7, 1867.

He was elected to this Order April 6, 1899. Insignia No. 12524.

CIVIL RECORD.

He attended the public school at Galena and subsequently entered Princeton college, and graduated therefrom in the class of 1891.

MILITARY RECORD.

He enlisted as a private in the 1st U. S. Cavalry, May 21, 1898, and was assigned to Troop "K," where he served faithfully and earned his appointment as a Second Lieutenant U. S. Army. Accepted his commission September 2, 1898, and was assigned to the 12th U. S. Infantry. Appointed First Lieutenant and assigned to the 7th U. S. Infantry for duty, May 13, 1899. Appointed Captain and assigned to the 8th U. S. Infantry for duty, December 16, 1904. Detached and assigned as quartermaster by detail to the U. S. Transport Service, July 17, 1905. Detached, and assigned to the 4th U. S. Infantry for duty July 17, 1909. Detached and re-assigned as quartermaster in U. S. Transport Service July 17, 1911. Detached and assigned to the 17th U. S. Infantry for duty February 7, 1912. Detached and transferred to the 28th U. S. Infantry for duty September 18, 1912. Detached and transferred to the 7th U. S. Infantry for duty December 20, 1912. Detached and transferred to the 61st U. S. Infantry for duty (new regiment), 1917.

ARMY SERVICE.

He enlisted in the Roosevelt Rough Riders at the beginning of the Spanish-American War, and served throughout the Cuban campaign.

During his army life of nearly twenty years he was stationed at various military posts and cantonments in both the United States and foreign possessions, and saw active service on our frontiers, and in the Philippine campaigns.

On account of his arduous duties in the transport service, which covered a period of several years on many oceans, in which he made twenty-six round trips to the Philippines, coupled with the strenuous duties on the Mexican border, he finally yielded to an attack of nervous prostration which brought his life work to a close.

His interment will take place at the National Cemetery at Arlington, Va., to lie beside the body of his heroic and honored father.

We desire to tender to the sorrowing ones of his stricken home the profound sympathy of this Commandery.

HUGH D. BOWKER,
THEODORE VAN R. ASHCROFT,
JARED W. YOUNG,

Committee.



ALFRED NASH.

Surgeon Ninth Michigan Cavalry, United States Volunteers. Died at Joliet, Illinois, June 21, 1917.

SURGEON ALFRED NASH was born on Amherst Island, near Kingston and Pictou, Ontario, August 12, 1828, and died in Joliet, Ill., June 21, 1917, from the infirmities of old age.

His ancestry could easily be traced as far back as 1600 and was a mingling of English and Welsh blood.

His father, a London merchant, chartered a ship and brought a large party of people and much merchandise to Prince Edward County, Ontario, in 1821. When Dr. Nash was nine years old his father died, and he grew up in the home of an old friend of the family. He described these

people in these words: "The simple, plain, honest, pure lives of that God fearing Quaker family was a benediction upon all who came under their influence."

The influence of the Quaker training showed itself in his gentle manners and retiring disposition. He attended a special course of training at Oberlin College in 1853, fitting him for medical studies at the University of Michigan, graduating at Ann Arbor in 1856. He practiced his profession till the opening of the Civil War.

On August 22, 1861, Dr. Nash was appointed Assistant Surgeon of the First Michigan Cavalry, which served in Custer's Brigade of the 20th Army Corps. On December 15, 1862, he was promoted to be surgeon of the 9th Michigan Cavalry with the rank of Major. In the famous raid of the Confederate, John Morgan, through Ohio, Dr. Nash's regiment had an active part and he was present at the surrender of the raiders.

He was discharged from the service on December 15, 1864, on a surgeon's certificate of disability. At the time of his enlistment he married Miss Anna J. Cornelius, the daughter of Rev. Dr. Samuel Cornelius, a prominent Baptist minister of Ann Arbor, and he put on record the influence of her letters of sympathy and her prayers during his army life. After his return he practiced medicine for fifteen years at LaPere, Mich., during which time his wife died.

Dr. Nash came to Joliet in 1879, and for about thirty years was a leading member of his profession, retiring from active practice some nine years before his death. He was for a number of years president of the Will County Medical Society, and president of the local pension board. Just before coming to Joliet he was married to Mrs. Charlotte Pomeroy Richards, who survives him. The children by his former marriage, who survive, are Mrs. R. M. Berger, of Peoria, Ill.; Claud Nash, of South Bend, Ind., and Miss

Maud Nash, of Joliet. There are also three grand and two great grandchildren surviving.

Dr. Nash was in great sympathy with all movements for moral and civic reform. He was one of the physicians who was a pioneer in declaring that alcoholic liquors were of little value in medicine, and was widely known as an advocate of the suppression of the liquor traffic. He was a ruling elder in the Central Presbyterian Church for thirty-seven years, was president of the Will County Bible Society and active in the work of the Humane Society. While modest and retiring and noted for his reticence, he was long known as a man of the highest Christian character, "the beloved physician" and a devoted friend. He was a member of the Bartleson Post of the G. A. R. and a member of the Loyal Legion since November 11, 1897, Insignia No. 11980.

The funeral was held in the Central Presbyterian Church and largely attended by old friends and associates, among whom were members of the Loyal Legion and the Grand Army of the Republic.

Tributes were paid by the pastor, the Rev. E. E. Hastings, by a former pastor, Rev. Duncan C. Milner, and by Rev. Alexander Lewis, a son of a former pastor, Rev. James Lewis, so well known as Col. Lewis.

The body was taken to LaPere, Mich., for burial. On the coffin was the beautiful National Flag—the testimonial of the Illinois Commandery of the Loyal Legion.

DUNCAN C. MILNER,
ROBERT W. M'CLAUGHRY,
JAMES G. ELWOOD,

Committee.



JAMES GAVION ELWOOD.

*Captain One Hundredth Illinois Infantry, United States Volunteers.
Died at Joliet, Illinois, July 3, 1917.*

JAMES GAVION ELWOOD was born in Lockport, Ill., May 6, 1839, and died July 3, 1917, at Joliet, Ill.

He attended the public schools of Joliet. He graduated at a Connecticut military academy in 1857, with the rank of Captain.

He continued his studies in Germany and Switzerland, and studied for a year at the Frederick William University of Berlin.

On his return home he took a course at Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College, Chicago.

The 100th Regiment of Ill. Vol. Infantry was organized

in August, 1862. It was known as the Will County Regiment, as all but seventy-three of its members were credited to that county. Captain Elwood was active in organizing Company B, and was commissioned as its Captain and mustered in August 30, 1862. He participated with his regiment in the five days' fighting before Murfreesboro and in the battle of Stones River, December 31, 1862, and January 1, 2 and 3, 1863.

After this battle, Capt. Elwood was appointed Assistant Adjutant General of the 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 21st Army Corps, and served in that position until he left the service in October, 1863. He was in action at Chickamauga, September 19 and 20, 1863.

He operated for a time on the Chicago Board of Trade. In 1880 he entered the real estate business in Joliet, and continued this occupation during the rest of his life. He was one of the leaders in many public enterprises. He led in the organization of the first telephone service in Joliet, which was sold two years later to the Chicago Telephone Company, with Capt. Elwood for a time as manager. He was Secretary of the Joliet Gas Company for twenty years, and for a number of years its manager. He was Director for many years of the Will County National Bank. He was Superintendent of the Oakwood Cemetery Association from 1871 to the end of his life.

He was affiliated with Matteson Lodge, A. F. & A. M., Joliet Chapter, R. A. M., and Joliet Commandery No. 4, K. T., and held the most important offices in all of them. He was Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of the Knights Templar of Illinois for twelve years.

He was an active and faithful member of the Bartleson Post of the G. A. R.

He was a devoted member of the Commandery of the State of Illinois of the Loyal Legion and served as its Commander in 1912.

He was mayor of Joliet in 1872. In 1912 and 1913 he was a member and President of the Will County Board of Supervisors.

During the industrial panic of 1893 he served as Overseer of the Poor, and had charge of the feeding of 4,450 persons who were out of work. He opened a special store, got provisions and goods by the car load, and saved the community much by cutting out middle men.

He served for a term of four years as postmaster of Joliet.

He was Warden and Vestryman of Christ Episcopal Church for many years.

Captain Elwood and Miss Margaret Pierce were married in 1868. Mrs. Elwood died one year prior to his death.

The surviving children are: Ward P. Elwood, Louise M. Elwood, William N. Elwood and Mrs. Arthur C. Leach.

Captain Elwood was greatly respected and honored for his public spirit, for his interest in all that pertained to the welfare of the community. He was a good soldier and an ardent patriot. For his interest and devotion to public service and things that relate to human welfare, he held a large place in the respect and affection of his fellow-men.

ERASTUS W. WILLARD,
DUNCAN C. MILNER,
ROBERT MANN WOODS,
Committee.



FRANCIS MARION WRIGHT.

Second Lieutenant Thirty-ninth Ohio Infantry, United States Volunteers. Died at Urbana, Illinois, July 15, 1917.

FRANCIS MARION WRIGHT was born near Briar Ridge, Adams county, Ohio, August 5, 1844, being the son of James and Elizabeth (Coppie) Wright, and died at Urbana, Ill., July 15, 1917. His parents were of Scotch-Irish ancestry. He received his education in a log cabin school house near Briar Ridge, where he studied until he was old enough to work on a farm, when his scholastic work was limited to the winter season. Later he studied at Ohio Valley Academy, at Decatur, Ohio.

At the outbreak of the Civil War, Mr. Wright enlisted in the Union Army, his call to the colors coming before

he was eighteen years of age. He enlisted in June, 1861, as a member of Company I, 39th Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He was mustered in at Colrain, Ohio, and was sent to Missouri, under Fremont. Afterward he was with Pope's command at Island No. 10, and New Madrid. Before being mustered out in 1865, he was promoted through the ranks of Corporal, Sergeant, and Sergeant-Major to Second Lieutenant, a position he held at the close of the war. He served through the Atlanta campaign, going with Sherman on the famous march to the sea. He was under fire in, at least, forty engagements, and was wounded at Atlanta on July 22, 1864, but did not leave the field.

It was during his service in the army that Mr. Wright became imbued with the ambition to become a lawyer. He noted that many of the fine appearing men whom he admired in the army were lawyers. So, despite the fact that his parents had desired that he study medicine, upon his return from the war, he began the study of law, under Col. D. W. C. Loundon, later a judge, and graduated at Cincinnati law college in 1867, receiving the degree of L. L. B. He was admitted to the bar and began the practice of law at Georgetown, Brown county, Ohio.

He was married to Miss Elizabeth West, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John West, Jr., on July 15, 1868. During December, following their marriage, they moved to Urbana, Ill. Here Judge Wright entered on the practice of law alone, later being identified in business with Judge W. D. Somers, with whom he was associated for eleven years, the firm occupying a leading position in professional circles and enjoying a very extensive and lucrative clientage. After the dissolution of the partnership he enjoyed a large general practice until his elevation to the bench, to which he was elected in June, 1891. He was first chosen judge of the old fourth judicial circuit. On entering upon his judicial service he gave up his private practice entirely, in order to

give his undivided attention to his official duties. In 1897 he was reelected to the new sixth judicial circuit. On his re-election the supreme court appointed him one of the appellate judges of the state, assigning him to the second district, and later changed him to the third district. In the spring of 1904 he was appointed by President McKinley to the court of claims at Washington, and later by President Roosevelt as federal judge of the eastern district of Illinois, sitting at Danville, East St. Louis and Cairo. On receiving the appointment under President McKinley, Judge Wright resigned as circuit judge to be succeeded by Judge Solon Philbrick.

Judge Wright's interests were not limited to law, as he was one of the men interested in the organization of the First National Bank of Urbana, being one of the original stockholders. He served the bank as vice president and president for many years. Judge Wright was so persistent in his office as federal judge that the ravages of disease failed to shake his determination to carry on the business of his court. Despite the weakness that overcame him, and against the advice of friends, Judge Wright would go to Danville when scarcely able to sit up, goaded, apparently, by anxiety lest his friends should think that he was growing too old to longer serve.

He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church from childhood. Politically, he was a Republican, and had borne his share of the work and burdens of the organization. Socially he was a Mason and had held high office in Lodge, Chapter, Council and Commandery. He had also been a representative of the grand lodge. He was a Past Commander of Black Eagle Post No. 129, G. A. R., and an honored member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, Insignia No. 9617. Such in brief is the history of one who by his own unaided efforts had attained a position of eminence in professional, political

and social life, and who received the respect which is accorded sterling worth.

We tender to the widow and family of our comrade our sincere sympathy in this hour of their grief.

GEORGE W. HARWOOD,

EDWARD BAILEY,

STEPHEN A. FORBES,

Committee.



CHARLES HENRY FELTON.

Senior First Lieutenant Second Illinois Light Artillery, United States Volunteers. Died at Seattle, Washington, August 30, 1917.

CHARLES HENRY FELTON was born at Troy, N. Y., February 18, 1840, and died August 30, 1917, after a short illness, at Seattle, Wash., of lumbar pneumonia.

Lieut. Charles H. Felton, descendant of a family of soldiers, railroad officials, and educators, was himself a Civil War soldier of distinguished record. His great grandfather was an officer in the Revolutionary War, and his grandfather an officer in the War of 1812.

Lieut. Felton enlisted February 20, 1862, as private in Bolton's Light Battery "L," Second Regt., Illinois Artillery;

promoted to Acting Com'y, and quartermaster sergeant, Ord. Sergt.; Junior 2nd lieut., June 21, 1864; Senior 1st Lieut., March 28, 1865.

Battery received outfit at St. Louis, and proceeded by boat to Pittsburg Landing, Tenn., arriving soon after the Shiloh battle; participated in the advance on Corinth, also at the battle of Hatchies, under Gen. Hurlbut, in Gen. Grant's campaign in Mississippi, from LaGrange, Tenn., south; in Gen. Grant's Vicksburg campaign, starting from Memphis down the river, and through the forty-six days' siege of Vicksburg.

After the fall of Vicksburg, was appointed Adjutant of Artillery for District of Vicksburg, comprising Vicksburg, Natchez, Millikens and Davis Bend. Appointed Asst. Provost Marshal of Vicksburg, having charge of the Jails, Provost Guard, Pass, Permit and Tax Departments.

Marched from Vicksburg to Jackson, Miss., and return. Then placed on detached service, and so remained until resignation in June, 1865.

Commands were Fourth Div., under Hurlbut, afterwards under Gen'l's J. A. Logan, M. D. Leggett, Force and Dennis.

Lieut. Felton married Miss Lizzie Borthwick, of Albany, N. Y., a sister of the late Mrs. Isaac Bailey, of Pasadena, Cal. He, with his wife, spent nine years in France and England, and made many friends there.

They were five years in the West Indies, Central and South America, thence to Long Beach, Cal., where his widow now resides.

Lieut. Felton was Commander of Calumet Post No. 706 for two years; on the staff of Gen. Black, also Gen. John Shimpf, Ill. Dept. Commander of the G. A. R.; also of A. D. Shaw, Commander-in-Chief of the G. A. R.

Lieut. Felton was held in high esteem by his comrades; he was an open hearted, open handed comrade, and a genial

gentleman. He will be missed by a host of comrades and friends.

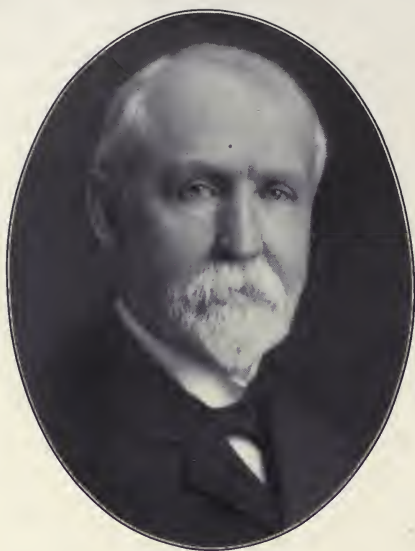
He now rests under the beautiful palm trees in the Garden of Sleep, at Sunny Side Cemetery.

ROBERT CLARK KNAGGS,

ROBERT MANN WOODS,

JOHN T. STOCKTON,

Committee.



CHARLES CUMMINS HUNT.

*Assistant Surgeon One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Ohio Infantry,
United States Volunteers. Died at Seattle, Washington,
September 9, 1917.*

DR. CHARLES CUMMINS HUNT was born in Millersburg, Holmes County, Ohio, November 25, 1840. He worked as a boy on farms in the vicinity of his birthplace and earned enough for his schooling. Later he taught school, studying medicine at night.

It was necessary for him to walk five miles twice a week to recite the week's lessons to the physician in a neighboring town who was tutoring him. Later he purchased the practice of a physician in Nashville, Ohio. On May 27, 1864, he was commissioned as an assistant surgeon in the

137th Ohio regiment. Resigned July 13, 1864, to accept the appointment of first assistant surgeon in the 169th regiment Ohio Vol. Inft., in which he served till mustered out September 4, 1864.

In July, 1867, he located in Dixon, Illinois. His medical education was the best that could be obtained in this country and in the old world. He held many positions of trust and honor, among them that of member of the Board of Pension Examiners and the School Board for many years; on the directory of the City National Bank of Dixon since its organization; President of the Illinois State Medical Association; delegate to two international congresses, one in this country and one abroad, member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, Illinois Commandery; member G. A. R. Post 299, Dixon, Illinois; President of the Western Alumni Association of the University and Bellevue Hospital Medical College; member of the Staff of Physicians and Surgeons, Public Hospital in Dixon, and Instructor in Bacteriology and Minute Anatomy in the training school for nurses connected with the hospital.

As the sun closed the day of September 9th of the year 1917, the light and life of Companion Charles Cummins Hunt joined the innumerable caravan coursing its way to the shadowless land of eternal rest. As another grain of sand dropped from Time's mighty hour glass the music of a noble and generous life voiced the Anthem of the ages—"Well done thou good and faithful servant."

ABALINO C. BARDWELL,

WALTER R. ROBBINS,

THEODORE VAN R. ASHCROFT,

Committee.



JOHN MORTIMER STILES.

Born at Galena, Illinois, October 15, 1847. Died at Kernstown, Virginia, September 30, 1917.

SON of 1st Lieutenant George P. Stiles, 31st Ohio Volunteer Infantry.

Elected an Original Companion of the First Class through the Commandery of the State of Illinois, November 8, 1894. Insignia No. 10708.

He was enrolled July 25, 1864, and mustered into service August 11, 1864, as Private in Company "A," 174th Ohio Volunteer Infantry to serve one year. He was mustered out of service with that company and regiment June 28, 1865, as a Private.

He was at the siege of Decatur, Ala., October 25 to November 2, 1864. Participated in the following battles: Overalls Creek, December 4, 1864, The Cedars, December 7, 1864, Engagement on the Shelbyville Pike, December 16, 1864, all of which actions were fought in Tennessee. Battle of Wise's Fork, North Carolina, March 8, 9 and 10, 1865.



HARRISON KELLEY.

*First Lieutenant and Adjutant Forty-fourth New York Infantry,
United States Volunteers. Died at Wilmette, Illinois,
October 14, 1917.*

HARRISON KELLEY was born in Rose street, New York City, on the 14th day of August, 1840, and died at Wilmette, Ill., October 14, 1917.

He came to Chicago in his early youth, becoming a permanent resident about 1855, and the period of his army service was the only interruptions of his citizenship here, until the day of his death.

On May 10, 1866, he was married to Mary S. Underwood, in the First Presbyterian Church of this city.

Four children were born of this union, two of whom

died in infancy, his daughter, Elizabeth B. Kelley, now Mrs. Arthur L. Snow, being the only surviving child. His son, Harrison B. Kelley, born March 11, 1885, died Feb. 7, 1903.

The loss of this son, just approaching manhood, was a severe blow to both father and mother; and the death of his wife a few years later, added greatly to the grief of our companion.

He was early attracted by military maneuvers and with Ellsworth's United States Zouave Cadets found opportunity to develop this trait, being a member of that company at the time of its memorable tour of the principal cities of the country.

When Fort Sumter was attacked his patriotism flamed high and he became a member of Captain James Smith's Battery "A" Chicago Light Artillery, which left the city on the 21st day of April, 1861, being the first Chicago troops to leave for the war. From this company he was discharged on the 15th day of the following July.

On the 4th day of September, 1861, he was enrolled in the People's Ellsworth Regiment (numerically known as the 44th New York Vol. Inf.) at Albany, N. Y. This regiment, recruited in honor of Col. Elmer E. Ellsworth, the first Union officer killed in the war, included others of the U. S. Zouave Cadets among whom were three officers whose names appear on the records of this Commandery—viz.: Lieut.-Col. Freeman Conner, Major E. B. Knox (both of whom will be remembered by the older members of this body), and Captain W. N. Danks, who is still with us. Capt. Lucius S. Larrabee, of Chicago, who was killed at Gettysburg, was of the same company. Thus our companion, Harrison Kelley, found himself associated with others who had had opportunities, enjoyed by few at that time, to acquire a practical knowledge of drill so essential and valuable. These men all did good service as officers and helped bring the regiment to a high state of efficiency. Our companion, on

the 20th of September, 1861, was made First Lieutenant of Co. B, 44th N. Y. V. I. In the Peninsular campaign he was captured by the Confederates on June 30, 1862, and about sixty days later was exchanged, rejoining the regiment in September. He was appointed Adjutant as of date July 3, 1862, and served as such until the Battle of Fredericksburgh, Va., Dec. 13th of that year. He was wounded at this battle and on Feb. 9, 1863, was discharged for disability, on tender of resignation. Following the Fredericksburgh battle he was promoted to be Captain, but was not mustered. He attracted many friends among the officers of the regiment by his pleasing personality and soldierly qualities. He became a member of the Loyal Legion December 10, 1891, and at the time of his death was Chancellor of the Illinois Commandery. He was also Secretary of the Western Society of the Army of the Potomac and a member of Geo. H. Thomas Post No. 5, Grand Army of the Republic.

His death is a sorrow to the companions with whom he has been so long associated and to his many acquaintances.

The members of the committee extend their condolences to the bereaved daughter and to other relatives and friends.

ORETT L. MUNGER,
EDWARD D. REDINGTON,
WILLIAM N. DANKS,
Committee.



OSCAR FITZALAN BANE.

Captain One Hundred and Twenty-third Illinois Infantry, United States Volunteers. Died at Chicago, Illinois, October 24, 1917.

OSCAR FITZALAN BANE, a Companion of this Commandery, who died October 24, 1917, at Chicago, Ill., was born in Washington, Pa., September 11, 1842, and was the eldest of ten children.

The family moved to Illinois in 1855, settling on a farm in Coles county. At the outbreak of the Civil War Capt. Bane was living in Ashmore, same county. He enlisted as a private in the 8th Ill. Inf., and was mustered in at Springfield, April 25, 1861, and discharged July 25, 1861, at the expiration of his term of service. He was commissioned and mustered as First Lieut., Co. A, 123rd Ill. Inf., Sep-

tember 6, 1862, for three years; mustered as First Lieut., same company, at Maysville, Ala., November 1, 1863. Commissioned as Captain, same company, February 15, 1864, with rank from December 20, 1863, and mustered out and discharged at Nashville, Tenn., June 25, 1865.

He served in Gen. Terry's brigade, Rousseau's division, McCook's corps, at Battle of Perryville, October 8, 1862; transferred to Gen. Reynold's division, 14th A. C., January, 1863; transferred to Wilder's brigade, Mounted Inf., in May, 1863. Captain Bane was in the battles of Chickamauga, Farmington, the Atlanta campaign, and numerous engagements in 1864. Also in the campaign with the 1st brigade, 2nd Division Cavalry, from Eastport, Miss., to Macon, Ga., in 1865. Served with his company and regiment until May 21, 1864, detailed as A. A. Adj. Gen., 3rd brigade, 2nd Division Cavalry A. C., May 21, 1864, acting as such from that date until mustered out.

Early in 1867 he embarked in the wholesale clothing business in Chicago as a member of the firm of Clement, Morton & Co., afterward Clement, Bane & Co. About 1890 he became secretary and treasurer, and later president, of the Georgia Marble Company. Retired from active business about 1905.

As a boy and young man he attended the country schools of his day, finishing in an academy in Charleston, Ill.

He was married in 1866 to Ella Clement of Charleston, who died in 1873. Married the second time in 1874 to Mary Crocker of Boston, who survives him.

JOHN T. MCAULEY,
WALTER R. ROBBINS,
THEO. VAN R. ASHCROFT,
Committee.



BERNARD POLLAK.

First Lieutenant Thirty-ninth New York Infantry, United States Volunteers. Died at Chicago, Illinois, November 8, 1917.

COMPANION BERNARD POLLAK was born April 23, 1839, in Budapest, Hungary, and died in Chicago, Ill., November 8, 1917. This is but the brief record of the life history of a youthful alien coming a stranger to a strange land, escaping from a despotic environment to join the gallant band of foreign born patriots who did so much for their adopted country. No native born American with all national and patriotic traditions to urge him on could do more.

Companion Pollak was educated in the thorough schools of that day and locality, embracing classics, modern lan-

guages, history and business economics. It was in his studies of American history that a yearning for a greater personal freedom and newer thought and opportunity was awakened. The vision of a "Great Republic" across the seas, where the people governed by the people for the people, beckoned him onward to its shores. Through the days of his early youth, and while the practical necessities of existence compelled him to take service with a large "Foreign Insurance Company" in Budapest, his ambitions for the future were never permitted to abate in their insistence.

The careers of his illustrious compatriots Kossuth and Kosciusko inspired within him a burning desire for a home in the land of opportunity, the free America, so that when call came to him for military service in 1859, under the tyrannous rule of an Autocratic sovereign, he fled from home and people to seek the new life that his ambitions had pictured as awaiting in the "Land of the Free."

He finally reached New York City, where he found profitable employment with a firm engaged in a large import and export trade, where his familiarity with the English, German and French languages, in addition to that of his former country, soon made him a valued employee.

Though not an American by birth, his career thereafter proved that he had warmly embraced and assimilated the courage, the breadth, the generous aspiration toward affirmative activity that are regarded as among American characteristics. It naturally followed then that when the Slave Barons of the South rebelled and threatened the perpetuation of the Union, our Companion would be among the first to respond to the call to arms.

He enlisted in May, 1861, as private in Co. G, 39th regiment infantry, New York Volunteers, and was appointed sergeant upon the muster for service of the regiment. January 4, 1862, he was promoted to Sergeant Major of the regiment. He was promoted to 2nd Lieut., Co. "G.," June

8, 1862, and 1st Lieut., Co. "F.," same regiment, October 18, 1862. He participated in the several campaigns and battles of the Army of the Potomac from the first Bull Run to Harper's Ferry where his regiment was included in the force surrendered by Gen. Dixon S. Miles, and paroled to Camp Douglas, Chicago, Ill., where they remained pending exchange. Lieut. Pollak was finally mustered out of service at Centerville, Va., May 31, 1863, and returned to his home in New York City, his health much impaired by his strenuous service during the preceding two years of active field service.

He engaged in the tobacco trade but seeing a more prosperous outlook, he removed to Chicago in 1882, and soon built up a profitable business along the same lines, with connections throughout the Northwest.

Companion Pollak was married to Miss Bertha Bohm in 1866 at New York City. Mrs. Pollak died in Chicago in 1902.

Companion Pollak was elected to this Commandery March 4, 1909, and was one of the most enthusiastic members in appreciation of the honors conferred by affiliation with the Loyal Legion. He was quiet, modest, and unobtrusive of manner, and personally was a genial, courteous gentleman, greatly respected by his friends and acquaintances. His memory will be held in high regard by those who knew him best.

J. J. ABERCROMBIE,
EDWIN R. VON KOLKOW,
WILLIAM L. CADLE,
Committee.



BENJAMIN HERRICK LINSOTT.

*Captain Fortieth Massachusetts Infantry, United States Volunteers.
Died at Chicago, Illinois, December 21, 1917.*

CAPTAIN 40th Massachusetts Inf., U. S. Vol., died at Chicago, Ill., December 21, 1917, and was laid away in beautiful Rose Hill cemetery on Sunday, December 23rd, following.

Your committee appointed to take action upon the death of our late Companion, Benjamin Herrick Linscott, do report and move that the following memorial be inscribed upon the records of this Commandery and that a copy thereof be sent to the family of the deceased.

Companion Linscott was born in the old town of Alfred, state of Maine, August 29, 1833.

CIVIL RECORD.

But little is known of his antecedents, and it has not been possible for your committee to obtain any of his earlier history, inasmuch as his wife, the only relative available from whom to obtain such record, followed him to the great beyond January 11, 1918, having died while at the breakfast table of heart disease, coupled with the loss of her faithful companion of more than half a century.

Two children were born to this couple. Otis, the elder, died in Colorado some years since; date of death unknown. The second son, Guy V. (named after that gallant soldier, Guy V. Henry, colonel, U. S. Army, of Civil and Indian war fame), died, date unknown. It is not known whom he married, but a daughter was born to them—Helen, who married Edgar E. Merrill, from whom sprang a son, named after his father, Edgar E. Merrill, Jr., great grandson and the only lineal descendant of our companion. The mother and son reside at Jacksonville, Florida.

MILITARY RECORD.

Companion Linscott entered the volunteer service as a private, August 7, 1862; promoted to corporal, November, 1862; advanced to sergeant, June, 1863; appointed 2nd lieutenant, January 1, 1864, and 1st lieutenant, January 27, 1864, and to captain, September 7, 1864.

He took part with his regiment in engagements on the Blackwater and Nansemond rivers, Virginia, as skirmishers under Gen. Michael Corcoran, at the siege of Suffolk, Va., and thence on the Peninsular campaign under Gen. Keyes, and participated in many minor engagements until Gen. McClellan withdrew his army from that point. His regiment with other troops was then ordered to Gettysburg, Pa., but arrived there too late for the battle, after which his regiment was assigned to the 11th Corps, and followed

the Confederate Army to the Potomac river, laying a pontoon bridge at Berlin in the endeavor to intercept the enemy. Failing in this, they marched to Cattlet's Station; August 6, 1863, was ordered to Charleston, S. C., and on arriving occupied Foley's Island; thence to Morris Island, and the siege of Fort Wagner; thence to Florida as mounted infantry, and landed at Jacksonville, February 7, 1864; marched inland and captured a battery of four guns at midnight. They were then known as the Light Brigade, consisting of the 40th Massachusetts Vol. Inf., under the command of Col. Guy V. Henry, the first battalion of the 1st Massachusetts Cavalry and Battery B, 1st U. S. Artillery, under Capt. Elder; same night marched to Balding and captured two more guns and a large amount of ammunition and other stores, thence to St. Mary's river; crossed same by swimming and drove the enemy to Sanderson, thence to Lake City.

On February 20, 1864, was fought the battle of Olusta, Fla., and after participating in many skirmishes, and closing the campaign, were again ordered to Virginia. Landed at Bermuda Hundred on the Potomac river under Gen. B. F. Butler, skirmishing with the enemy toward Richmond, which ended in the battle of Drury's Bluff, May 16, 1864. The regiment was then assigned to the 3rd brigade, 1st division of the 18th Corps, commanded by Gen. Baldy Smith; joined the Army of the Potomac at Cold Harbor, and fought both days, June 1st and 3rd, in the front line, losing heavily and leaving only forty-three men and two officers fit for duty. On the 15th day of June, 1864, this corps took the heights of Petersburg and participated in many other battles during that summer, including the Crater at Petersburg, Fort Harrison, below Richmond, and lastly the second battle of Fair Oaks. He participated in twenty-five pitched battles and skirmishes during his term of serv-

ice, and was mustered out on the 16th day of June, 1865, at Manchester, Va.

Thus closes the life of an esteemed soldier and an agreeable gentleman. God rest his soul.

HUGH D. BOWKER,

WILLIAM M. VAN HORNE,

JARED W. YOUNG,

Committee.



ELIJAH BROWN DAVID.

Captain Thirtieth Illinois Infantry, United States Volunteers. Died at Lincoln, Nebraska, January 3, 1918.

ELIJAH BROWN DAVID, a member of this Commandery, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. May D. Hebbard, in Lincoln, Neb., January 3, 1918.

Captain David was born in Ontario county, New York, June 8, 1835. He moved with his parents when 3 years old, to Grass Lake, Mich., where he grew to manhood. He finished his education in Albion College, Michigan, afterward studying dentistry in the office of Dr. Dean of Albion, Mich. Owing to failing health he gave up the practice of dentistry and moved to Mercer county, Illinois, where

he engaged in farming. August, 1861, answering the call of his country, he enlisted in Co. A, 30th Ill. Vol. Inf., of which Company he was made one of the sergeants. Was commissioned Second Lieutenant of his Company February 15, 1862, and for meritorious conduct at the battle of Fort Donelson was made First Lieutenant, April 22, 1862, of his company, and having shown marked ability he was made Captain of the company September 3, 1862, and served as such until mustered out with his command, October 27, 1864, at Chattanooga, Tenn.

Upon his return home he located for the practice of dentistry in New Windsor, Mercer county, Illinois. In 1873 Dr. David moved to Aledo, Ill., where he opened an office for the practice of his profession, continuing in active practice thirty-four years, retiring in 1907. Captain David was a member of the Illinois State Dental Society from 1873 until his death, in which society he held many offices. Though a professional man, was interested in and closely identified with many lines of usefulness, serving as Treasurer of his county, and Secretary of the Mercer County Agricultural Board for ten years. Was a member of the State Board of Agriculture for thirty years, and was its Auditor for twelve years; was a delegate from that Board to the National Live Stock Association Convention, and was made Secretary of same. Captain David was chairman of the committee that inaugurated Old Soldiers' Day at the Illinois State Fair at Springfield, Ill. He represented the 14th Illinois Congressional District as a Commissioner of the World's Fair at Chicago in 1893, and was chairman of the Horticultural Committee which made the exhibit of those products for the State of Illinois, and was also one of the auditors of the Illinois Commission of the World's Columbian Exposition.

His interest in agricultural matters was of great value to the farmers of his own locality and the state at large.

Before there was a law passed creating a Farmers' Institute, Capt. David at his own expense organized and conducted Institutes in every county in his Congressional District. By reason of his large service as a member of the State Board of Agriculture, he was well and favorably known and held in high estimation throughout the state.

Captain David besides being a life member of the State Dental Society, was a member of Warren Shedd Post No. 262, G. A. R., Department of Illinois, and of the Baptist Church of which he was a staunch supporter and zealous member.

He was united in marriage to Elizabeth Woodhams, September 1, 1862, who passed away in Aledo, Ill., November 25, 1905.

To his bereaved children, Mary D. Hebbard of Lincoln, Neb.; Cora B. Pyles, of Conlee City, Washington; O. A. David, of Pittsburgh, Pa., and Dr. George David, of Aledo, Ill., we extend our heartfelt sympathy.

As a soldier, citizen and friend our companion was dearly loved and honored. His was a life of usefulness and lofty ideals which may well be an inspiration of good.

A. A. RICE,

WILLIAM A. LORIMER,

THEO. VAN R. ASHCROFT,

Committee.



LESLIE DON PUTERBAUGH.

Succession Companion of the First Class. Died at Springfield, Illinois, January 4, 1918.

IN the passing of Judge Leslie D. Puterbaugh, who died at Springfield, Ill., on January 4, 1918, this Commandery and indeed the people of the entire State have sustained a deplorable loss. In the prime and vigor of a splendid manhood, in the midst of public service of the highest character which he was rendering to the State, he was suddenly stricken.

Leslie Don Puterbaugh was the oldest son of Sabin D. Puterbaugh, the First Major of the 11th Illinois Cavalry, U. S. V., and was elected to this Commandery February 14, 1889, Insignia No. 6861. He was born at Pekin,

Ill., August 9, 1858. From early childhood the City of Peoria was his home. He was admitted to the bar in 1879 and entered into partnership with his father, who was a brilliant and able lawyer and well-known author of the Common Law and Chancery Pleading and Practice which are of standard authority in this State among the legal profession.

In 1890 Judge Puterbaugh was elected to the Probate Bench of Peoria County and served until 1897, when he was elected to the Circuit Bench of the Tenth Judicial Circuit. After six years' service on the Circuit Bench he was chosen by the Judges of the Supreme Court as one of the Justices of the Appellate Court for the third district of Illinois and remained a member of this bench until June, 1912. His work as Appellate Judge is preserved in fifty-five volumes of Appellate Court reports, where may be found the evidence of his unusual skill as a legal writer. These decisions will attest his profound knowledge and legal acumen. His rare powers of reasoning and judicial temperament coupled with an unusual ability of concentration made him conspicuous among the leading Justices of this State. In addition to his legal duties, he was President of the Board of Trustees of Bradley Polytechnic Institute and at the time of his death Vice President of the Dime Savings and Trust Company of Peoria.

In 1913 Judge Puterbaugh resigned from the Circuit Bench of Peoria County to become a candidate for the Supreme Court, but was defeated, owing to the disorganization of his own party at that time. Even in the face of a party division he would have been elected and the recipient of the honor which he so well deserved, but for the unjustifiable methods of the progressive party which sought to accomplish his defeat. The disappointment to Judge Puterbaugh was keen but no greater than it was to his

friends who recognized his unusual qualifications for the office to which he aspired.

Governor Lowden, recognizing the ability of Judge Puterbaugh, early selected him as one of his chief advisors and appointed him to the office of Director of Public Works and Buildings. It was in the organization of the work incident to this position, arduous and heavy as it was, that Judge Puterbaugh became weakened from overwork and yielded to the ravages of an exceedingly short illness.

As student, Judge and public servant he was ever conscious of the duty which he owed to the trust imposed in him and gave the highest measure of public service. He wore his ermine as a judge without stain or blemish and his political career is singularly clean and immaculate representing as he did the highest type of public servant. Of imposing physical appearance and possessed of a rare sense of humor, he was a most delightful companion and possessed the love and admiration of all who knew him.

"He never made a brow look dark
Nor caused a tear but when he died."

E. BENTLEY HAMILTON,
WILLIAM N. DANKS,
JAMES M. GRIMES,
Committee.



WILLIAM ELVIS HARWOOD.

*Hereditary Companion of the First Class. Captain and Surgeon,
United States Army. Chicago, United States Army Hos-
pital Unit No. 12 (Northwestern University).
Died in France, January 4, 1918.*

THIS Commandery displayed its first gold star on its service flag for Captain William Elvis Harwood.

His death occurred near Boulogne, France, January 4, 1918, in the midst of his work as a surgeon of the United States Army. Although at first rejected because of his having passed the age limit, his great skill as an X-ray expert became known, the War Department violated its rule and Captain Harwood's services were not merely accepted,

but sought. He crossed the sea as a part of the Northwestern University, or Hospital Unit No. 12.

William Elvis Harwood was born in Joliet, Illinois, November 16, 1858. His father was Dr. Elvis Harwood, a physician and surgeon of ability and distinction, who set a worthy example to this gallant son by entering his country's service as the Assistant Surgeon of the One Hundredth Illinois Volunteer Infantry in the trying days of 1862, from whom Dr. Harwood inherited his right of membership in the Military Order of the Loyal Legion.

While yet in his teens, Captain Harwood emulated his father's example and joined the Joliet Citizens' Corps, which afterwards became Company B, 10th Infantry, Illinois National Guard. The organization afterwards became the 4th, then the 3rd Infantry Illinois National Guard. Captain Harwood, as he became a medical student, was advanced to Hospital Steward of the 4th Infantry, I. N. G. He attended for a time Northwestern University and graduated from Rush Medical College in 1880. He began the practice of his profession in Ypsilanti, Michigan, but on account of the impairment of his health he removed to Colorado, there continuing his medical practice. It was while in Colorado he became a companion of the Loyal Legion, later transferring to this Commandery.

His stay in Colorado was brief, as the change of scene and air soon returned him to full health and vigor. Returning to his native town to practice, his abilities became known to the officers of the Minnesota Iron Company, who called him to the service of their company at the mines at Evelith, Minnesota. Here he remained for twenty years, becoming the surgeon-in-chief, developing a wonderful skill as a surgeon.

Afterwards the United Steel Corporation came into the ownership of the mines and Captain Harwood remained to take charge of the great hospital at Sadiola.

The old home town attracted Dr. Harwood and in the fall of 1915 he returned to Joliet, built for himself and family a fine residence, expecting to spend his remaining years in special work in his profession, particularly in X-ray research. When trouble threatened on the Mexican border in 1916 he united with others in the organization of a regiment to be tendered to the government. Upon the declaration of war against Germany he sought every opportunity for service. In the short time from June, 1917, till his death in January, 1918, his service was largely with the British. His advanced methods in the use of the X-ray instrument made him at once a leader, and it was his overwork in the British Hospitals which weakened his powers of resistance and made him an early and easy victim of pneumonia.

Captain Harwood was married to Miss Fanny Hyde, of Joliet, January 9, 1889, who survives him together with two daughters, Mrs. Helen Meissner, of Jersey City, and Miss Rachel Harwood of Joliet.

"Billy" Harwood, as his early friends and associates were pleased to call him, was of the very highest type of American citizenship. Those who knew him best loved him the most. Quiet and unostentatious, but fine and rigorous in the right. He was for his country right or wrong, and held all men his enemies who were not loyal and patriotic. May his fine faith in his country and his devotion to its flag always be to his companions matters of their earnest emulation.

ERASTUS WEBSTER WILLARD,
CYRUS WINTHROP BROWN,
FRED BENNITT,

Committee.



CHARLES WALDO ADAMS.

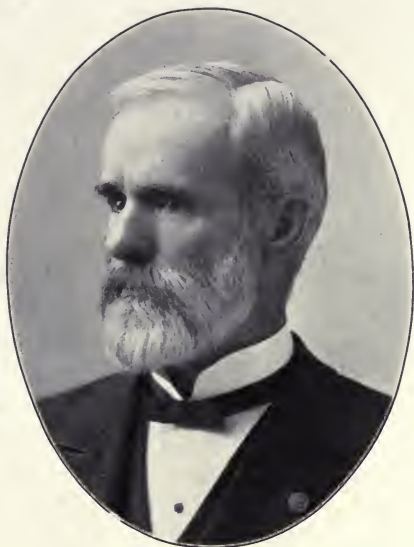
Acting Master United States Navy. Born at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, May 31, 1841. Died at Seattle, Washington, January 5, 1918.

ELECTED an Original Companion of the First Class through the Commandery of the State of Illinois February 10, 1887. Insignia 5540.

Entered the U. S. Naval Service by appointment as Acting Ensign September 25, 1862. Promoted to acting master July 20, 1864. Honorably discharged October, 1868.

He saw active service on various vessels of the U. S. Navy, on foreign cruises, and on blockading duty along the whole Atlantic Coast and Gulf of Mexico, participating in

many engagements at sea, and in the capture of the Confederate forts and fleet in Mobile Bay, Ala. In November, 1865, he was ordered to the U. S. Steamer, Vandalia, stationed at the Portsmouth Navy Yard, and assigned to recruiting duty and Acting Executive Officer of that ship until his termination of service.



HARVEY MARION TRIMBLE.

First Lieutenant and Adjutant Ninety-third Illinois Infantry, United States Volunteers. Died at Princeton, Illinois, January 10, 1918.

HARVEY MARION TRIMBLE was born near Wilmington, Clinton Co., Ohio, Jan. 27, 1842, and died at Princeton, Ill., Jan. 10, 1918.

The family moved to Bureau Co., Ill., the following year to a farm, a few years later to Princeton, where his life was passed.

His education was acquired in the public schools with a partial course at Eureka College, leaving there August 21st to join the army. Enlisting in Co. K, a private, 93rd Reg. Ill. Vol. Inf. and was commissioned adjutant of the Regiment Feb. 26, 1864, serving with the Regiment until

the close of the war, excepting fourteen days a confederate prisoner captured at Ridgeway, Tenn., while executing orders as a scout, having participated in every march, skirmish and battle in which the Regiment was engaged.

Returning to Princeton after the war engaged in clerical Court work while pursuing his law studies preparing to act his part in the Union he had risked his life to preserve and was admitted to the bar Nov. 20, 1867, licensed as attorney at law Oct. 9, 1866, was married to Miss Margaret L. Dakin to whom five sons were born. As a citizen he was prominent and active in educational and civic affairs, for many years a member of the Board of Education and Public Library.

As a lawyer his election for four terms as County Judge, and for six years Circuit Judge of the 13th Judicial District of Illinois, shows the appreciation and respect of the district for his legal and judicial ability. He was a member of the Vicksburg Military Statue Committee. He was Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic in 1911.

As a soldier his attention to duty, courage and soldierly bearing, whether in camp, on the march, or field of battle, won the respect alike of officers and privates. The record of such a life is its fitting eulogy, worthy of emulation, leaving a loving memory and priceless legacy to his surviving family. Honored and respected in his life work, the measure of his days filled with a large usefulness, he will be kindly held in memory by those who shared with him the bivouac and stress of the war. His interest and activities in matters for the betterment of the community and the welfare of society marks a happy home life and devotion to family and a genial friend and associate in the social and public relations of life.

It has been written by the master minds of all time that a man's deeds are but the enlarged shadow of his character,

"by their fruits shall ye know them," so in closing the memorial of Companion Harvey Marion Trimble, it was felt that no words could more fittingly convey the value and worth of a useful life than a reference to that part of American history linked with the name of Companion Harvey Marion Trimble.

WALTER R. ROBBINS,
CORNELIUS S. ELDRIDGE,
CHARLES A. GRISWOLD,
Committee.



GEORGE FRANKLIN ROBINSON.

*Captain Eighty-ninth Illinois Infantry, United States Volunteers.
Died at Norwood Park, Illinois, January 11, 1918.*

GEORGE FRANKLIN ROBINSON was born in the village of Bath, N. Y., February 20, 1834. His parents removed to Niagara Falls the year of his birth. He attended a public school at Niagara Falls until he was 13 years of age, when he left home, and was apprenticed three years to learn the molder's trade. In 1850 he started West, landing at Milwaukee, Wis. In 1852 he again started West and reached the Mississippi River at Galena. He then traveled from Galena by river to St. Anthony's Falls, then down the river to Balise at the mouth of the river. He then

returned by river to St. Louis, continuing up the Missouri River to Fort Benton. From Fort Benton he returned to St. Louis and worked for Giles F. Filley in his stove foundry until the spring of 1854. In 1854 he again started West across the plains to California, reaching Hangtown (now Placerville) in the fall. While in California he followed mining with varied success until the fall of 1858, when he returned to New York City, via the Isthmus of Panama. From New York he returned to his father's home at Princeton, Wis. During the time he was wandering through the West his mother died, and in 1859 he took his father and other members of his family to Missouri, where he purchased 160 acres of state land near Springfield. At the breaking out of hostilities in 1861 he sold the land for barely enough to take the family to St. Louis. Later he came to Chicago and took a position in the general freight department of the Illinois Central Railroad.

August 25, 1862, he was mustered in the 89th Illinois Volunteer Infantry as First Lieut. of Co. D. He was later commissioned Captain of Co. D, September 20, 1863, and mustered out with his company June 10, 1865, being present with his command at the battle of Stone River and the engagements during the Atlanta campaign, being in continuous service with the Army of the Cumberland.

At the close of the war he returned to Chicago and for twelve years he served as a deputy sheriff of Cook County.

In a memorandum left by Capt. Robinson regarding his life he says: "Memory traveling backward over a somewhat checkered career, finds no place where it so loves to linger and so much to commend as during the years I served my country with the Army of the Cumberland, and while I may not have made the most of all my opportunities, still I am proudly conscious that I was one drop in the great wave of patriotism that overwhelmed the heresy of seces-

sion and made this a nation with a big 'N' and E. Pluribus Unum an accomplished fact."

Captain Robinson was blessed with an unusually genial disposition. His uniform courtesy and good nature made it a pleasure to meet him on all occasions. His death is a sorrow to all the companions with whom he was associated so long, and to all of his friends and acquaintances.

WALTER R. ROBBINS,
RICHARD S. TUTHILL,
W. T. HAPEMAN,

Committee.



ALEXANDER CRANSTON McMURTRY.

*Captain Eighty-eighth Illinois Infantry, United States Volunteers.
Born at Belfast, Ireland, February 19, 1835. Died at Chicago,
Illinois, January 15, 1918.*

ELECTED an Original Companion of the First Class through the Commandery of the State of Illinois January 8, 1906. Insignia No. 14874.

Entered the U. S. Volunteer service as Private and 1st Sergeant Co. "C", 88th Illinois Volunteer Infantry, August 27, 1862. Promoted to 2nd Lieut. same Company, September 4, 1862. Advanced to 1st Lieut. February 12, 1863. Advanced to Captain Co. "H," October 30, 1864. Honorably mustered out June 9, 1865.

His regiment was ordered from Chicago, Illinois, where

it was formed, to Louisville, Ky., September 4, 1862. Ordered to Covington, Ky., and assigned to the First Brigade, General Granger's Division, Army of the Ohio. Engaged in the battles of Perryville, October 8, 1862, Stones River, December 30, 1862, and Chickamauga, Tenn., September 19 and 20, 1863, where he was seriously wounded. He returned to his regiment February, 1864, when he was detailed on Court Martial duty at Nashville, Tenn. Ordered to his regiment for the Atlanta campaign which started in May, 1864. Was in the battles of Resaca, Adairsville, New Hope Church, Kenesaw Mountain, Atlanta, Jonesboro and Lovejoy Stations. His regiment was ordered back to Chattanooga for the Hood campaign, and was engaged in the battles of Franklin, November 30, 1864, and Nashville, December 15 and 16, 1864.



JOSEPH VOLLOR.

First Lieutenant and R. Q. M. Forty-second Illinois Infantry, United States Volunteers. Died at Seabreeze, Florida, January 20, 1918.

FIRST LIEUT. JOSEPH VOLLOR was born in Toronto, Canada, Oct. 12, 1836. At ten years of age he came with his parents to the United States, locating at Milwaukee, Wis., for a short period, then a few months in Chicago, and thence to Batavia, Ill., where he grew to manhood and received his education in the public schools. His father dying while he was still a boy, he made his home with Spencer Johnson, a prominent farmer of Batavia, until he became of age.

His first business experience was that of many others, in starting in 1859 for the so-called Pike's Peak gold diggings, but meeting the thousands returning, who had learned there

was no gold to be found there, he abandoned his trip and returned to Batavia, where he again engaged in farming for a short period. Later he took a business course in Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College. The war breaking out about this time he enlisted on July 22, 1861, in Company "I," 42nd Ill. Vol. Inf., and was mustered into the United States service on August 1, 1861; made Corporal, September 17, 1861, at Camp Douglas, Chicago, serving as such for quite a period, later was made Quartermaster Sergeant, which position he filled for some time, and shortly before the regiment was mustered out of service, received his commission as First Lieut. and Quartermaster, being mustered out with the regiment at Springfield, Ill., June 12, 1866.

Returning to Batavia for a time, he was later employed by a wholesale firm in Chicago as a bookkeeper, and later engaged in the wholesale, woodenware, cordage, and notion business, in that city, and that was cleaned out by the great fire of October, 1871. In 1872 he went to Portland, Maine, engaged in the chewing gum business for about two years and a half, then removed to Elgin, Ill., where he continued an extensive business in the same line for a number of years.

In 1868 he married Miss Martha C. Waldron, of Elgin, whose death preceded his several years, and a daughter, Miss Helen Vollar, a son, D. W. Vollar (a member of this Commandery), and a sister, Miss Ellen Vollar, survive him.

Companion Vollar while of a very modest and retiring disposition, was one of the many brave American volunteer soldiers, who never shirked his duties and always did his share.

He served in Southwest Missouri under Fremont, the Island No. 10, and the New Madrid Campaign under Pope, in the Army of the Mississippi, and the Corinth Campaign, participating in the battle of Farmington, and Siege of Corinth. Afterwards was in the siege of Nashville, and then with the Army of the Cumberland, and the many battles

that army was engaged in, including Stones River, where he was struck by two spent balls, the campaign ending in the battles of Chickamauga, and Mission Ridge, the expedition for the relief of Burnside at Knoxville, where on the first day of January, 1864, he with the greater portion of the regiment re-enlisted for the balance of the war, and shortly after came home on Veteran furlough.

Upon their return to the front in April he took part in all the battles of the campaign ending with the capture of Atlanta, returning after that to Chattanooga, then participating in the chase after Hood, through Northern Alabama, and middle Tennessee, to the battle of Franklin, and later that of Nashville, where Hood's Army was thoroughly routed. He was with the regiment in its various movements back to East Tennessee, where they were at the time of Lee's surrender, thence back to Nashville for a short stay, and then by boat down the rivers to New Orleans, and across the Gulf to Texas, until on December 15, 1865, it was ordered to Springfield, Ill., for muster out, which took place on January 12, 1866, thus serving nearly four and one-half years.

He was intensely loyal and patriotic, having been Commander of the G. A. R. Post at Elgin for several years, also attended many of the Department and National Encampments, and a regular attendant of the meetings of this Commandery, until ill health prevented.

He died at Seabreeze, Florida, where he had gone for his health, on the 20th day of January, 1918. The remains were placed in a vault until spring, when they were brought back to Elgin and interred in the family lot in Bluff City Cemetery.

HENRY K. WOLCOTT,
JOHN S. WILCOX,
ZENAS P. HANSON,
Committee.



WILLIAM ALDEN DODGE.

*First Lieutenant Ninth Vermont Infantry, United States Volunteers.
Died at Evanston, Illinois, January 31, 1918.*

WILLIAM ALDEN DODGE, a member of the Illinois Commandery Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, died suddenly Thursday, January 31, 1918. He had left his suburban home in Wilmette in the morning on an elevated railroad train for his office in Chicago, and while en route was stricken with heart failure and passed away shortly after at the Central Street Station, Evanston, to which he had been removed. Companion Dodge was born August 20, 1845, at Cuttingsville, Vt., and enlisted in Company B, Ninth Vermont Volunteer Infantry, May 29, 1862.

He was at this time, as his Company and later Regimental Commander certifies, "A pink cheeked and beardless boy, all through the war, every inch a soldier and every inch a gentleman."

His enthusiastic nature was deeply stirred by the patriotic emotions aroused by his country's peril and regardless of the restrictions of age he offered his services and finally secured his enlistment May 29, 1862, in Company B of the 9th Vermont Volunteer Infantry. Here those qualities of character, intelligence and great personal popularity which characterized him throughout life were at once recognized, and despite his youth he was promoted July 9th of the same year, within two months of his enlistment and then not seventeen years of age, to be Second Sergeant of his company, and April 7, 1864, in recognition of his gallant service, his efficiency, and the privations endured in the field in action, and as a prisoner of war, he was advanced to the position of Second Lieutenant, and within six months thereafter, Oct. 19, 1864, having then but just passed his nineteenth birthday, to that of First Lieutenant.

One need only read between the lines of the following succinct statement, in which is couched his military record, to fully comprehend and appreciate the services rendered to his country by Lieutenant Dodge.

Enlisted in Company B, 9th Vermont Vol. Infantry, May 29, 1862; promoted to 2nd Sergt., Company B, July 9, 1862; to 2nd Lieut., April 7, 1864; to 1st Lieut., October 19, 1864; resigned June 7, 1865, after ending of the war. The regiment was mustered into the United States service July 9, 1862, at Brattleboro, Vt.; from there it went to Washington, D. C., and Winchester, Va. Companion Dodge was captured at Winchester in battle with Stonewall Jackson. The entire regiment was captured soon after, at Harper's Ferry; he was paroled in September, 1862; winter, 1862-3, in parole camp and guarding confederate prisoners

at Camp Douglas, Chicago; spring, 1863, at Suffolk, Va., besieged by Longstreet; summer, 1863, at Yorktown and West Point, Va.; winter, 1863, sick in Marine Hospital, at Burlington, Vt.; spring and summer of 1864, in North Carolina; August, 1864, to Bermuda Hundreds, Va., Army of the James, 2nd Div., 18th A. C.; November 29, 1864, wounded at battle of Chapires Farm, Va.; October 27, 1864, seriously wounded at battle of Second Fair Oaks, Richmond, Va., and disabled for rest of service; June, 1865, in Chesapeake Hospital; resigned, June 7, 1865. Entire service was with same company and regiment, with the exception of a few weeks' detached service in the summer of 1864 as drill officer of colored troops in North Carolina. He was elected to the Illinois Commandery Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the U. S. on the 7th day of November, 1912."

Having, as recorded, been on duty during the winter of 1862-3 at Camp Douglas, Chicago, it is not, perhaps, surprising that at the close of the war he should have been drawn to this bustling center, already clearly indicated as the commercial metropolis of the western world, and here was spent practically all of the remaining years of his life—busy, useful and successful years.

After a brief visit to his old home in Vermont, he came to Chicago, and wisely deciding to lay the foundation for a solid business career, he entered "Eastman's Business College," and upon the completion of the usual college course was offered an instructorship, and later was promoted to be the principal of the actual business department.

But this was too narrow a field for such abilities and ambition as Companion Dodge possessed, and in 1867 he resigned these scholastic occupations to associate himself as office manager with the firm of A. Reed & Sons, then the oldest and one of the most prominent houses in the piano business in the city. This event determined the

course of his future life for progressing from year to year with unvarying success, he was, at the time of his death, vice president of the Smith, Barnes & Strohber Company, one of the largest firms engaged in the manufacture of pianos in the city.

Personally, Companion Dodge was a most genial and delightful gentleman who enjoyed an exceptional popularity in all the associations of life as a friend and citizen of the highest character. Upon his demise a special meeting of the Chicago Piano and Organ Association passed resolutions expressing the high esteem in which he was ever held by all his business associates of so many years.

Lieutenant Dodge was married February 12, 1876, in Chicago, at St. Paul's Universalist Church, to Miss Ella E. Cary, and shortly thereafter removed to St. Louis to assume the management of the prominent house of Estey & Camp, in that city.

Upon the death of their son, William Hurlbut Francis, they left that city for Chicago, with his remains, which were interred in the family lot at Oakwoods Cemetery, and thereafter they made Chicago their permanent home. Shortly after his return to Chicago, he opened the house of Chickering, Chase Company, of which he assumed the financial management.

Mr. and Mrs. Dodge's domestic life evinced the same qualities which were shown in his business life, and their home in Wilmette was the resort of many warm and loyal friends, whom they were always glad to receive within its hospitable doors.

CHARLES C. CURTISS,
BERNIS W. SHERMAN,
WILLIAM L. CADLE,
Committee.



CHARLES LYMAN HAMMOND.

Late Second Lieutenant United States Army. Born at Crown Point, New York, April 17, 1853. Died at Rockford, Illinois, February 5, 1918.

ELDEST son of Brevet Brigadier-General John Hammond, U. S. Volunteers.

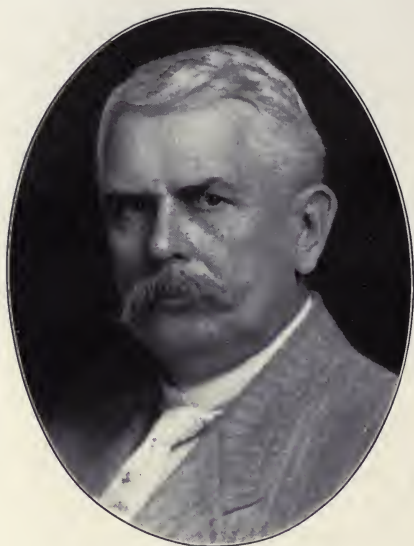
Elected an Hereditary Companion of the First Class through the Commandery of the State of Illinois, November 13, 1890. Insignia No. 8296.

Graduated from the U. S. Military Academy June 15, 1876, and assigned to the 9th U. S. Cavalry. Transferred to the 3rd U. S. Cavalry, July 28, 1876. Resigned his commission from the U. S. service, September 16, 1877.

Participated in the Sioux Indian Campaign, and in the battle of Powder River Canyon November 25, 1876.

He was Secretary of the Crown Point Iron Works, Supervisor of Crown Point for three years, Member of Alumni Association of West Point, N. Y., U. S. Cavalry Association, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, member Chicago Real Estate Board and Fire Underwriters' Association and was President of the United States Flag Association.

He is survived by his wife, Mary Stevens Hammond, and five sons as follows: Lieutenant Colonel John S., Captain Charles H., Captain Thomas S., and Messrs. Harry and Robert Hammond.



WILLIAM GOLDSBOURN DUSTIN.

*Hereditary Companion of the First Class. Died at Dwight, Illinois,
February 14, 1918.*

WILLIAM G. DUSTIN was born at Corinth, Vt., June 7, 1850. He was the son of Brig.-Gen. Daniel Dustin and Isabel Dustin, of old New England families.

At the age of 13 he joined his father, who was then a colonel commanding an Illinois regiment in Gen. Sherman's army, and accompanied the regiment on its march to the sea. He was also in Washington at the time of the Grand Review at the close of the War of the Rebellion.

On the 19th of December, 1873, Companion Dustin enlisted in the United States Army and served with Co. F, 5th

Inf., in the wars with the Indians. He was honorably discharged June 30, 1877.

Having learned the printer's trade, he became a joint owner for a time of the Dwight Star and Herald, published in Livingston county, Illinois, and in 1889 acquired the entire ownership. About this time he also began the publication of The Banner, which, a few years later, was made the official organ of the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A. Mr. Dustin continued to be the editor of these organs until the time of his death, although others became interested with him in the publishing business.

He served four terms as postmaster of the city of Dwight, and had a large acquaintance and influence in political circles throughout the State and the country.

His patriotic work was not limited to the Loyal Legion, of which he had been a member for many years, but found expression in long and active service in the Sons of Veterans. In 1896 he was elected Commander of the Illinois Division, and in 1904 he was elected Commander-in-Chief. During his term of office he gave to the Order a brilliant administration and the largest increase in membership which it has made in any administration since the very early days of the organization.

He was greatly esteemed and respected by the officers and members of the Grand Army of the Republic and all other patriotic societies.

Mr. Dustin was married to Miss Katherine Rogers on the 26th of September, 1878. She survives him, together with one daughter, Mrs. Electa Connor, and three grandchildren, Dorothy May Connor, William Dustin Connor and Katherine Electa Connor. His death occurred at his home in Dwight, Ill., February 14, 1918, where the interment also took place.

Companion Dustin was a sagacious adviser, successful in business and a patriot of pronounced convictions. One

of his most remarkable and attractive qualities was his ability to make and retain true and lasting friends. He not only commanded the respect of his associates and companions, but bound them, one and all, to him and to his cause by his own genial personality and his readiness to aid others at all times and upon all occasions.

He was a natural leader, seeing ever the object to be aimed at and the best method of accomplishing the results desired in any movement in which he became interested. The influence of his personality in patriotic orders of our country has been strong, helpful, commanding, and will be lasting. He will be remembered as one who added much to the success of them all.

GEORGE B. STADDEN,
WM. L. BARNUM, JR.
WILLIAM T. CHURCH,
Committee.



JAMES MEEK McMANUS.

*First Lieutenant Thirty-fifth United States Volunteer Infantry.
Died at Chicago, Illinois, March 7, 1918.*

COMPANION JAMES MEEK McMANUS died March 7, 1918, at Wesley Memorial Hospital, Chicago, Ill., from pneumonia, having been ill but a few days.

He was born at Davenport, Iowa, December 14, 1876. He was the eldest son of Lieut. and Adjutant Parker Whittlesey McManus, U. S. V., and Flora Meek McManus.

His education was received at the public schools, having graduated from the Davenport High School in 1893.

He was clerk of the court of Scott county in 1897 and part of 1898.

He was a member of Co. B, 2nd Regt., Iowa National Guard, and rose to rank of 2nd Lieut.

At the outbreak of the Spanish-American war he went with his company and was mustered into the 50th Iowa Volunteers as 2nd Lieut.

He was mustered out with his regiment in the fall of 1899, having served in Florida and Cuba during the war.

In 1899 he was mustered into service again as 1st Lieut., 35th U. S. Vols., serving in the Philippines for one and a half years.

Upon returning to private life he made his residence in Chicago and engaged in the real estate business, being at the time of his death manager of the Windsor Park Bank.

During the last months of his life he was elected Captain of Co. A, 3rd Inf., Illinois Reserve Militia, and was given full military funeral honors by that organization. He was a member of the Englewood Commandery of Knights Templar, a Companion of the Naval and Military Order of the Spanish-American War, and was elected a Companion of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, Commandery of the State of Illinois, January 2, 1908, his Insignia being No. 15561.

Captain McManus was a man of sterling worth, loved by all who knew him—to whom he was known as "Jim," a name which fitted him in every respect.

He was always cheerful and sunny, never shunning work; a soldier in every sense, and in his death we have lost a brave, sincere, loyal citizen who will be missed by all who knew him.

CHARLES M. ROBERTSON,
SAMUEL C. PLUMMER,
GEORGE V. LAUMAN,

Committee.



WILLIAM AUGUSTUS COLLINS.

Captain Tenth Wisconsin Infantry, United States Volunteers. Died at Western Springs, Illinois, March 19, 1918.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM AUGUSTUS COLLINS, a companion of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, a member of the Commandery of the State of Illinois, died at Western Springs, Illinois, March 19, 1918. He was born at East Bloomfield, New York, December 28, 1842, a son of Frederick W. Collins and Olevia Chapin Collins.

Captain Collins enlisted as a private in the First Wisconsin Infantry in May, 1861, promoted Sergeant, mustered out August, 1861, at the close of his term of enlist-

ment. He was in battle at Falling Waters, Virginia, July 2, 1861, and served at Harpers Ferry and vicinity until this term of enlistment expired.

He re-entered service as First Lieutenant and Adjutant of the Tenth Wisconsin Infantry, October 29, 1861, and served under Generals Rousseau and Mitchell at Bowling Green, Kentucky, Nashville, Tennessee, Huntsville, Stevenson and Bridgeport, Alabama, Perryville, Kentucky, Deep Gap and Stone's River (or Murfreesboro), Tennessee. The latter battle lasting from December 30-31, 1862, to January 2, 1863. His next battle was Chickamauga, Georgia, September 20, 1863, where he was captured. He was confined for seven months in Libby prison, Richmond, Virginia, then successively in Macon and Savannah, Georgia, and Charleston, South Carolina. He escaped from Charleston in December, 1864, and joined General Sherman's army December 21, 1864.

He was promoted Captain in August, 1863, shortly before the battle of Chickamauga and mustered out January 3, 1865.

In February, 1865, he was appointed Major of the Fifty-second Regiment, Wisconsin Infantry, but was not mustered owing to the close of the war and the fact that the Regimental Organization was never completed.

Following the war he engaged in the wholesale grocery or tea business in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, in 1865; in 1871 he engaged in the dry goods business in Chicago, was burned out in the great fire in October, 1871, and returned to Milwaukee, where he started the firm of Dutcher, Collins & Smith, wholesale tea merchants.

Captain Collins served as Alderman for the 7th ward, Milwaukee, two years; was school commissioner in the 7th ward and later removed to Western Springs, Illinois, engaging in the Real Estate business and was appointed postmaster, continuing as such up to the time of his death.

January 18, 1870, Captain Collins married Miss Clara Emmons, daughter of Judge W. H. Emmons of the United States District Court, one of President Lincoln's first appointments, the district comprising Michigan, Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee. One child, a son, Emmons Collins, survived the Captain's death. The funeral service was conducted at Western Springs, by the Masons, of which order he was a prominent member. There was also in attendance the Hiram McClintock Post, G. A. R., of LaGrange, of which he was a member, and also a number of Companions of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion.

His devotion to his country was manifested by his long and eventful term of service. He died as he lived, respected and honored by all who knew him.

C. S. BENTLEY,
WILLIAM L. CADLE,
GEORGE V. LAUMAN,
Committee.



FLORUS DAVID MEACHAM.

Senior Second Lieutenant, Chicago Mercantile Battery Illinois Light Artillery, United States Volunteers. Died at Hinsdale, Illinois, March 22, 1918.

COMPANION Florus David Meacham, born April 26, 1843, at White Hall, Washington County, New York, died at his residence at Hinsdale, Illinois, March 22, 1918, leaving a widow and four children, Margery, Mrs. Wm. J. Kinsella, of St. Louis, Mo., Madeline, Mrs. Horace B. Hence, of Hinsdale; Florisse D., and Florus David, with the Rainbow Division in France.

Companion Meacham enlisted as a private in the Chicago Mercantile Battery, Illinois Light Artillery, August 29, 1862, promoted to Orderly Sergeant, July, 1863, and for

gallant conduct in operations at Mobile and New Orleans he was commissioned Senior Second Lieutenant. The Battery was ordered to Memphis, Tenn., in November, 1862, and participated in the campaign under General Grant. Was in Holly Springs, Miss., in December, 1862, then returned to Memphis, and from there took part in the Yazoo campaign under General Sherman. Then to Arkansas Post, Miliken's Bend, Grand Gulf, Port Gibson, Raymond, Champion's Hill, Black River Bridge, assault of Vicksburg, May 22, 1863, and siege and capture of Vicksburg. He was in the campaign at Jackson, Miss., under General Sherman, 3rd Brigade, 10th Division, 13th Corps, at New Orleans, September, 1863, in Red River campaign and battle at Sabine Cross Roads, April, 1864. In campaign to Pascagoula.

Companion Meacham was mustered out of service at Chicago in July, 1864. Was elected to the Illinois Commandery Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, May 13, 1897, and was elected Senior Vice Commander of the Commandery in 1913. He served as Secretary of the Vicksburg Military Statue Commission. He was a member of Geo. H. Thomas Post No. 5, Department of Illinois, Grand Army of the Republic.

Companion Meacham was for many years prominent in Republican politics, and at one time was President of the Board of Review.

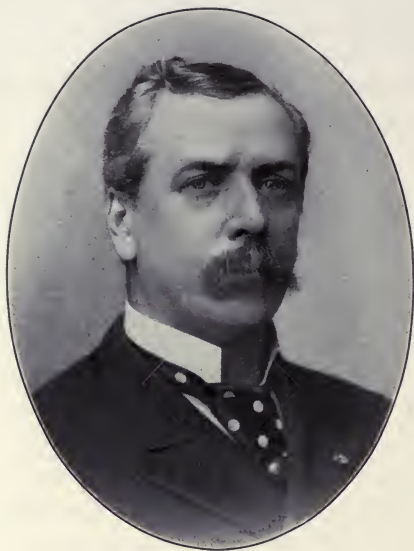
His brilliant military career, his genial companionship, his honorable character, his fair dealing and success in his business, illustrate a life worthy the admiration of the host of friends who mourn his departure.

CHARLES S. BENTLEY,

FRED W. UPHAM,

LUCIEN E. HARDING,

Committee.



JOHN WILLIAM THOMPSON.

Second Lieutenant Forty-third Ohio Infantry, United States Volunteers. Died at Evanston, Illinois, March 26, 1918.

ONCE again the grim visitor has called for a companion of the Loyal Legion, and has deprived us of the society and friendship of one who was the genial friend and beloved companion of every member of this order.

Lieutenant John W. Thompson was taken from our midst March 26, 1918, to the home which the Blessed Savior has prepared for those who love God and devote themselves to the service of their fellow-men.

Lieutenant Thompson was a native of Ohio, in which state he was born on November 24, 1843. His military service began on December 19, 1861, when he enlisted as a

private in Co. G of the 43rd Ohio Inf., and was successively advanced through the several non-commissioned and commissioned ranks, until under date of November 18, 1864, while he was acting as adjutant of his regiment, he received his commission as a first lieutenant, but was never mustered as such.

The 43rd Ohio was a vigorous and active regiment, and Lieut. Thompson participated with it in the siege of Island No. 10, in the capture of McCall's forces at Tiptonville, in the expedition against Fort Pillow and Harrisburg Landing, in the siege and battle of Corinth and the various actions at Farmington, Phillips Creek, the pursuit of Boonsville, and in General Grant's campaign operations on the Central Mississippi railroad.

He was detached from the regiment and appointed acting Inspector General and Aid de Camp on the staff of Gen. J. W. Sprague in the Atlanta campaign. In May, 1864, he was severely wounded at Resaca, but rejoined his regiment on September of that year.

After the pursuit of Hood into Alabama, he returned to Atlanta, marched to the sea, and rendered special service in the engagement at Savannah, where he was honorably discharged on December 25, 1864, on account of the expiration of his term of service.

Lieutenant Thompson was an ideal citizen. His was a genial, and sympathetic nature that responded promptly to every appeal for service and support. He was alert and helpful in all matters of public interest, and rendered splendid service, especially as an alderman in Evanston and a member of the Board of the Evanston Public Library. He was for several years President of the Library Board, and his associates expressed their esteem and veneration for him in a memorial, which is so beautifully and accurately descriptive of the man, that your committee, being fully in accord with the sentiments to which it gives expression, ven-

tures to repeat and endorse them in this memorial, insisting that the personal qualities, which his associates have emphasized, rendered him an ideal soldier and a loyal citizen.

Concerning him his library associates write as follows:

"The Board of Directors of the library at the regular meeting held April 2, 1918, adopted the following paragraphs as expressive of the esteem and veneration in which Lieut. Thompson was held by every member. The weight of his mature counsel and the influence of his splendid personality will be missed for a very long time at the deliberative meetings of the Board, and the genial friend of the library workers will be very hard to replace. Those who have grown old tell us that along the way of life there are pitifully few who cannot be forgotten; even those of us who had more recently come to know him feel that Lieut. Thompson was one of these few.

"Some men we associate with particular institutions or activities. Their relationships are closely interwoven. The man becomes a part of their very fabric. Evanston people who were acquainted with Lieut. John W. Thompson associated him at once with the Evanston Public Library. He enjoyed a unique career in connection with that institution. He had been continuously a member since his first meeting, May 1, 1890, until the day he passed behind the 'sunset hills'—March 26, 1918—twenty-eight years of service, the second longest in the history of the library. He was president from June, 1895, to June, 1906—eleven years, a record of presidential service only exceeded by N. C. Gridley.

"Lieutenant Thompson held an official position on the Board from his incumbency as president until the annual meeting of 1917, a span of twenty-two years. On his retirement from the presidency in 1906, he was chosen vice president, and held that position until July, 1917. His record of continuous official service on this Board is without a parallel.

"Lieutenant Thompson did much creative work in library legislation. Our present library tax law was amended to furnish more revenue for library purposes, due to his personal work, and that of a few others at Springfield. Aside from his general knowledge of library affairs, he was versed in technical and professional library practice, and would have made a most successful librarian. He was a book man, in the sense that he was an extensive and discriminating reader. The volumes about him in his home constituted a choice collection, and reflected a cultivated and refined literary taste. He loved the best that has been thought and put on the printed page. During his presidency so remarkable was his memory and so intimate his knowledge of the volume in the stacks, that he could inform an inquirer at once whether or not a certain book was listed in the catalog of the library.

"In his relationship with the staff and his associates on the Board he was ever considerate, helpful, inspiring, and optimistic. The beautiful grounds about the library, the arrangement of the shrubbery and flowers, show his artistic eye. They are the result of his planning. He was progressive in his ideas, ever looking ahead to a bigger and better library for Evanston. In parting with the Dean of our Board, we desire to record our high appreciation of his long and able service, his constructive work, his fealty to this institution, and to those noble and exemplary qualities that made him every inch a man."

Public spirited, a fine type of the American citizen, the dominant note of his character was kindness and service. He never saw the time when he was too busy to do some kindly service for another, and this was his whole attitude towards the community and the country.

HENRY A. PEARSONS,
EDWARD D. REDINGTON,
FRANK P. CRANDON,

Committee.



GEORGE GREGG KNOX.

Captain and A. D. C., United States Volunteers. Died at Glencoe, Illinois, March 31, 1918.

A GAIN the sad message reaches us, that another of our companions has joined the great majority.

"On Fame's Eternal Camping Ground."

Captain George Gregg Knox died at his home, Glencoe, Ill., March 31, 1918.

Captain Knox was born in Rock Island, Ill., January 12, 1842. He leaves a beloved wife and daughter to mourn his loss.

His military record is an enviable one. In his career as

a soldier he exemplified the three graces of the warrior—Courage, Obedience, Loyalty.

In his twentieth year, in response to President Lincoln's first call for 75,000 troops, April 15, 1861, he enlisted in the 13th Illinois Infantry. On May 24, 1861, was mustered in as sergeant. Promoted 2nd Lieut., August 10, 1861. During his service with the 13th Illinois, he was actively engaged with his command in guarding supply trains to and from Gen. Lyon's Army then operating near Rolla, Mo., and in suppressing guerrilla and disloyal bands in the surrounding country. He was later transferred and promoted 1st Lieut., Battery H, 1st Ill. Light Artillery, to date from March 30, 1862, where he served with distinguished honor.

On May 6, 1863, our late companion was commissioned Captain A. D. C. and Chief of Scouts, on the staff of General Thomas L. Crittenden, commanding the 21st A. C. Army of the Cumberland. He was actively engaged in the battles of Shiloh, Stones River, The Tullahoma Campaign and Chickamauga. He was mentioned for fearless courage at Stones River and commended for gallantry at Chickamauga.

General Crittenden having been assigned to command the 1st Division; 9th A. C. Army of the Potomac, Companion Knox accompanied him to his new field of service, taking part in the Wilderness Campaign in Virginia. When his chief, General Crittenden, resigned, he also tendered his resignation, and was honorably discharged December 17, 1864; a few months before the close of the war.

Soon after his return from the field he entered into partnership with his brother, Charles M. Knox, in Chicago. Some six years later he sold his interest and embarked in the furniture business, in which he remained until he retired, some eight years later.

His home life was ideal. His affectionate devotion to

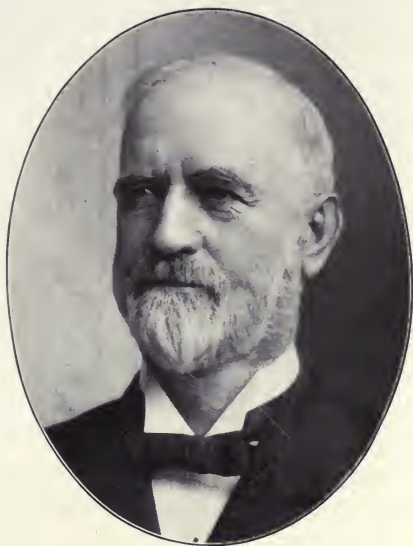
his beloved wife and daughter was his greatest pleasure during his declining years.

"The bravest are the tenderest—
The loving are the daring."

To those who knew him he was a genial and true friend. And by his death our Commandery has lost a most esteemed companion.

A brave soldier,—a worthy, loyal citizen, a Christian gentleman, has gone to his rest. With sorrowing hearts we tender to his bereaved wife and daughter our sincere sympathy; and mourn with them in the loss of a dear comrade and companion whose memory will be warmly cherished by his surviving companions.

JAMES G. EVEREST,
JOHN YOUNG,
WALTER R. ROBBINS,
Committee.



HENRY WHIPPLE CHESTER.

Captain Second Ohio Cavalry, United States Volunteers. Died at Evanston, Illinois, April 6, 1918.

CAPTAIN HENRY W. CHESTER, an original companion of this Commandery, was born in Bainbridge, Ohio, December 25, 1840, and died at Evanston, Ill., April 6, 1918.

He was the son of Edwin and Mary Elizabeth (Porter) Chester. His father emigrated from Connecticut to South Carolina at the age of twenty, because he had a twin sister living there at that time. His stanch New England principles, which included hatred of chattel slavery, soon brought him into conflict with Southern ideas and very soon after his arrival he was ordered, with others, to pursue a fugitive

slave who had escaped from his master. He refused, and the Southern climate became too hot for him and he was forced to leave. He then moved to Ohio, settling in that portion to which a Colony of Connecticut pioneers had come and which is known as the Western Reserve. These Yankees were a sturdy race and the country to which they had come was a rugged one. The Puritan conscience which hated human slavery governed their lives. In this territory were many stations of the so-called underground railroads of ante-bellum days. It was in such a community that the subject of this sketch was born and he was reared on a farm and in small villages, his father being a farmer and hotel keeper whose hostelry was known as a temperance tavern, the proprietor being a teetotaler. The son attended the public schools of the region and spent some time in the Preparatory Department of Oberlin College that he might fit himself to be a teacher. At the age of eighteen he taught his first school and taught successive winters until the firing on Fort Sumter changed the course of his life. His father had removed to Oberlin and on the ninth day of September, 1861, with four other boys from that town, he went to Cleveland and enlisted as private in Company H of the 2nd Ohio Volunteer Cavalry. One of the privates who enlisted at that time was the late Gen. A. B. Nettleton of this Commandery, who, on the organization of the company, was elected First Lieutenant.

Private Chester was successively Com. Sergeant, First Sergeant, First Lieutenant of Company H and Captain of Company K, but assigned to the command of his old company and was mustered out with that rank June 13, 1865, at St. Louis, Mo., by Special Order No. 58, Department of Missouri, making a continuous service of nearly four years.

The regiment had a rather remarkable history. It traveled over twelve thousand miles, was a unit in four different armies, namely—The Army of the Frontier, of the Ohio, of

the Potomac, and of the Shenandoah; began its active service in Missouri, and Indian Territory, fighting its way eastward through Tennessee, Kentucky, Indiana and Ohio to Virginia; actively engaged under Sheridan in the Shenandoah campaign and following the gallant Custer to the surrender at Appomattox. It took part in the Grand Review in Washington in May, 1865, and was then ordered west with Mexico as an objective, but was mustered out before reaching there.

An incident of the battle of Ashland, Va., towards the close of the war, is illustrative of the varied character of the service of the regiment. Among the prisoners captured in that battle was a Confederate lieutenant who asked "To whom have I the honor of surrendering?" "Second Ohio," was the reply. "Great heavens," he exclaimed, "I fought that regiment in the Indian Territory, in Arkansas, in Kentucky, in Tennessee, and at last they have got me in Eastern Virginia."

The regiment was in 109 skirmishes, engagements and battles and our late companion was in nearly eighty of them and was with the regiment at the surrender of the noted Confederate, Gen. John Morgan, in Ohio in 1863. He was twice wounded during the war. His last wound was received at the Battle of Sailors Creek, which prevented him from taking part at the surrender of Appomattox. He recovered, however, in time to be present in command of his company at the Grand Review at Washington in the Division commanded by Gen. Custer. This event was one of the proudest memories of his life. In a paper read before this Commandery, in October, 1915, our late Companion recorded this incident:

"In the charge on the wagon train a captain in the regiment rode up beside a mule driver who was lashing his team with all his strength and ordered him to stop his team. Instead of obeying the order, the driver seemed to apply the

whip with renewed force. The captain put his revolver to the head of the teamster, and was about to fire when the thought came to him that probably the man was badly frightened and had not understood the order, and if killed the team would go right along without a driver; so the captain relented and rode beside the lead mule and blew its brains out with a shot from his revolver, thus saving one human life and blocking the road more effectively. It is needless to say that to this day the captain has not regretted the change of his aim, even though within ten minutes after that a train guard brought the captain off his horse by a shot that if it had been one-quarter inch lower would have found the brain of the captain."

Captain Chester does not give the name of the captain, but it is in evidence that modesty prevented him from naming himself.

The incident is mentioned here as illustrating his quickness of decision to seize an opportunity in an emergency, although he probably did not fully comprehend the result of his action, as he was soon after wounded and sent to the rear. By his action, however, in killing the mule instead of the man, he was the instrument in accomplishing the capture of that Confederate supply train.

Peace had now come and the disbanded army of men, young in years, but veterans in service, must begin civil life anew. The young state of Kansas was luring the discharged men of the Northern armies and thousands emigrated, either in the summer or fall of 1865, and among them our late Companion after a visit to his home in Ohio, found himself in August of that year in the historic city of Lawrence. He came in touch with the civic life and church life of the pioneers who had saved Kansas for Freedom and, in his twelve years' residence in that city was one of its most honored citizens. He was a deacon in what was termed the "Abolition Church of the Congregational Denomination,"

and was one of the organizers of the Y. M. C. A. in that city. He never sought public office, but in 1873, before the days of statewide prohibition, when Lawrence was cursed with saloons, he was nominated for City Treasurer on a Prohibition ticket as a protest against an almost intolerable state of affairs. The liquor forces were too strong, and he was defeated. During the greater part of the time while he resided in Kansas he was cashier of a large private bank, and for a season, in real estate and abstract business. October 5, 1868, he married Emily Hall, by whom he had five children, three of whom survive him, the oldest, Henry Hall Chester, being a member of this Commandery. His wife died in March, 1898, and in July, 1900, he married Mrs. Charlotte Cole Allsebrooke, who survives him. From 1877 to 1881 Capt. Chester was cashier of the Chicago and Grand Trunk Railroad, residing at Port Huron, Mich. The following two years he engaged in the lumber business, with headquarters in Chicago and Evanston, Ill. This business was not successful. After a brief interval, he became, in 1889, treasurer of the Chicago Theological Seminary and resigned in 1903 on account of ill health. From the latter date until his death, with the exception of four years on a fruit farm in Michigan, he was retired from active business by reason of chronic invalidism. During his connection with the Chicago Seminary and since his retirement, his residence has been in Chicago and Evanston. In the earlier years of his residence in the latter city he was very active in church and temperance work, having been deacon, superintendent of Sunday School and clerk of the First Congregational church, and at one time secretary of a league for the enforcement of the four mile limit law in reference to the selling of liquor.

Judged by the highest standards the life of our Companion was a well-rounded, complete life and deserving of commendation and emulation.

Captain Chester loved his home, which was always an

ideal one. He was a true and tried friend. He had a genius for friendship because he was so open, responsive and unselfish, and the friends he made in school life, in the army and in business life, he retained until the end. As a soldier, he was a true knight, without fear and without reproach, and never asked his men to go where he was not willing to lead. In all the fields of Capt. Chester's activities he never failed to obey the call of duty no matter how great the labor or sacrifice. He had a definite and abiding faith in the fundamentals of the Christian religion and faced the great change with the same calmness and courage that he had faced death on the battlefield.

To summarize:

He was an honest, able man.

A good and public spirited citizen.

A genial man.

A patriot and soldier.

A consistent Christian.

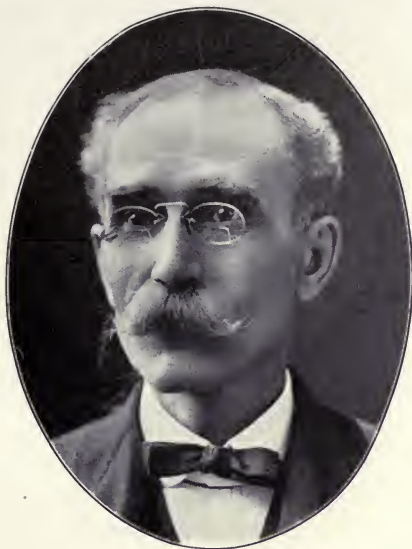
"His life was gentle and the elements so mixed in him that nature might stand up and say to all the world 'This was a man.'"

EDWARD D. REDINGTON,

FRANK P. CRANDON,

MORITZ E. EVERSZ,

Committee.



HENRY HARRISON WALTON.

Second Lieutenant Sixteenth New York Heavy Artillery, United States Volunteers. Died at Chicago, Illinois, April 9, 1918.

HENRY HARRISON WALTON was born in Canal Dover, Ohio, February 8, 1846, and died at his home in Chicago, April 9, 1918. He was buried under Masonic auspices soon after passing his seventy-second birthday. Most of his business life was passed in the City of Chicago. The decedent enlisted as a private in the 34th N. Y. Vol. Inf., October 18, 1861, which shows how promptly he answered his country's call after the tocsins of war were sounded. This departed Companion whose loss we mourn, while confronted by foemen of a determined kind was never known to falter or shirk responsibility, but was ever

resolute and brave when foes were drenching battlefields with human gore in the following engagements, viz.: Yorktown, Fair Oaks, Siege of Richmond, Savage Station, White Oak Swamp, Malvern Hill, Second Bull Run, South Mountain, First and Second Fredericksburg engagements, Williamsburg, Peach Orchard, Antietam and Glendale. According to all accounts in these terrific encounters he displayed heroic hearted courage and all soldierly zeal. This departed Companion was mustered into Columbia Post 706, Dept. of Illinois G. A. R., August 28, 1894, and joined our Commandery March 11, 1897.

Deeply we mourn the loss of this esteemed Companion who commenced his flight through the ether blue on the 9th of April of the present year. The scythe of death is ever active, and this makes us believe the most certain thing we contemplate is the uncertainty of life's tenure. Time is rapidly divorcing our spirits from our bodies; is with painful frequency dissevering the frail chain that holds our seniors together. When fatality lessens the length of the chain our tears and affections re-establish its broken continuity. Saddened indeed were surviving Companions when our worthy brother passed through that portal labeled death; when accompanied by an invisible escort he started on a journey to that realm from whence no entrant ever returns to relate experiences there encountered. Your committee proffers its sincere condolence and commiseration to Companion Walton's family, destined to suffer a life-long affliction because of his passing.

CORNELIUS S. ELDRIDGE,
OSCAR LUDWIG,
CHARLES F. HILLS,
Committee.



CHARLES GOODRICH SHIPMAN.

Hereditary Companion, Died at Ocean Park, California, April 9, 1918.

DOCTOR CHARLES GOODRICH SHIPMAN was born in Madison, Wis., August 27, 1856, and died at Ocean Park, Calif., April 9, 1918. His remains were cremated in Rosedale Cemetery, Los Angeles, Calif.

He was elected a member of the Illinois Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion May 8, 1890. His eligibility was through his father, Col. Stephen V. Shipman, a member of the Illinois Commandery. He was a graduate of Rush Medical College, Chicago, class of 1881. Dr. Shipman attended the University of Madison and the (old) University of Chicago. He was president of his class. For one year he was chemical assistant to Dr. J. Moses Gunn,

and did private practice at the same time. Leaving Chicago in 1882, he was assistant to Dr. B. S. Bigelow for four years in the mining hospital at Ishpeming, Mich., and from 1886 to 1888 he had entire charge of the mining practice at Bessemer, Mich., and later with the U. S. Steel Company's interests at Vermillion, iron range, Minnesota, and built a hospital at Ely, Minn., still known as the Shipman hospital. He remained there for over twenty years, the last five years in the mining medical practice at Tower Hill, Minn. On account of failing health he sold his interests in Minnesota, and moved to Ocean Park, Calif., in 1908, where, after regaining his health, he again entered and remained in active practice until his death.

Dr. Shipman was a member of the Masonic order, the Elks, the Los Angeles Athletic Club and various other societies and clubs. At one time he was health officer of Santa Monica, Calif.

He was unselfish and full of kindness for the sick. He thought first of the welfare of his patients; of himself, last.

He is survived by his widow, and one daughter Mrs. Angela Shipman Crispin, two sisters and one brother, Mrs. Rose Shipman Anderson and Miss Cornelia Shipman, and Wm. V. Shipman, to whom the Illinois Commandery tenders its most profound sympathies.

WILLIAM L. CADLE,

CHARLES M. ROBERTSON, M. D.,

EDWARD D. REDINGTON,

Committee.



ISAAC TODD MULLEN.

*Hereditary Companion of the First Class. Died at Chicago, Illinois,
May 11, 1918.*

ANSWERING the call of the Great Commander, Isaac Todd Mullen, a worthy companion of this Commandery, severed his earthly ties and duty at his home, 4724 Kenmore Avenue, this city, on the 11th day of May, 1918, and joined the great army on the other shore.

He was born in Potsdam, N. Y., January 28, 1860. His parents were Maj. Isaac Van Ortrix Mullen, and Laura Mullen. His father served as surgeon, with the rank of Major of the 14th New York Heavy Artillery, from May 26, 1863, to August 26, 1865, when he was honorably discharged.

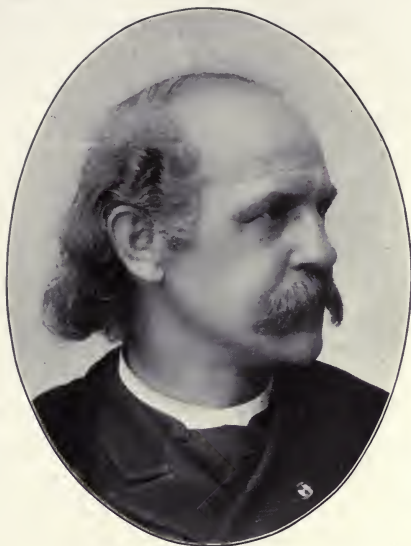
Our deceased companion was a graduate of the Buffalo University. In the year 1900 he was appointed Postoffice Inspector and was at the time of his death, and for fifteen years prior thereto, acting as such in the City of Chicago, and was recognized by his associates, by the Courts, and by the Postoffice Department of the United States as an intelligent, industrious and capable officer.

He was elected a member of this Commandery November 2, 1916. His insignia is No. 17478.

On the night of May 10, our deceased companion attended religious services at the Sunday Tabernacle with his son, Wadsworth, and while there became suddenly so ill that he had to be removed to his home where he soon became unconscious and died on May 11th. He left surviving him Flora L. Mullen, his wife, and Wadsworth K. Mullen, his son, to mourn his death, and to whom this Commandery extends the sympathy and condolence of the surviving companions, in their great bereavement.

THOMAS E. MILCHRIST,
JAMES E. STUART,
E. D. REDINGTON,

Committee.



MATTHEW HENRY PETERS.

*Captain Seventy-fourth Ohio Infantry, United States Volunteers.
Died at Watseka, Illinois, May 11, 1918.*

MATTHEW HENRY PETERS, a Companion of this Commandery since 1889, died at Watseka, Ill., May 11, 1918.

In his application for membership he gave his date of birth as June 6, 1843, but ascertained in 1895 that the year should have been 1841. He was a native of Bavaria, Germany, and his parents were George and Magdalena Peters, who came to this country while our Companion was an infant. They located in New Orleans, and while the subject of this memorial was a mere lad, his father and mother and two sisters died of yellow fever, leaving two small

boys, as survivors of the family. They were placed in an orphanage and our Companion was given in charge of a cruel and dissipated tailor who treated him worse than he could have been treated had he been a negro slave. From this task master he ran away and became a street waif in a city of strangers, sleeping amid the bales of cotton on the wharves and in old shacks wherever he could find shelter. After a year or two of this hard life, a benevolent man by the name of Henry Roberts, ran across him and took him to his home in Springfield, Ohio, where the mother of his benefactor tenderly cared for him and sent him to school. In the meantime Mr. Roberts died and Matthew shifted for himself, working on a farm and learning also the trade of brick making.

By studying at odd times and late at night he acquired sufficient education to enable him to take up the vocation of school teaching, which he followed to success until the outbreak of the Civil War.

He enlisted soon after the fall of Fort Sumter, at Springfield, Ohio, in Co. E, 16th Ohio Inf., a three months' organization, and was mustered out August 10, 1861.

On December 23, 1861, he enlisted as a private in Co. F, 74th Ohio Inf.; was promoted to 1st Lieutenant of the same company, January 7, 1862; promoted to Adjutant March 1, 1864; to Captain, July 13, 1864, and assigned to Co. H of the same regiment. Detailed as Assistant Inspector General and served on Gen. George P. Buell's staff in 1865. Commissioned Major, July 12, 1865, but never mustered in that grade.

While in the 16th regiment he did duty in West Virginia and took part in the battles of Phillippi, Laurel Hill and Carrick's Ford. The 74th regiment was commanded by Col. Granville Moody, who was called "the fighting parson," he having been appointed Colonel while still a Methodist preacher.

Major Peters' service was in the armies of the Cumberland and the Tennessee, and he was in the battles of Stone River, December 31, 1862, where he was severely wounded and reported killed. At the battle of Buzzard's Roost, while advancing on Atlanta with Sherman's Army, he had his right leg crushed and shattered by a shell. On December 21, 1864, he was wounded in the wrist at the battle of Murfreesboro, Tenn.

For gallant and meritorious services Major Peters received a medal of honor.

He became a member of the Grand Army of the Republic very soon after the organization of the Order and was Commander of William Post at Watseka, Ill., for forty years, in which city he settled in 1866.

The necessity of shifting for himself at a very early age prevented him from obtaining a thorough education, but he compensated for this by making the most of his natural advantages and was, in the largest sense, a self-made man. For a while after leaving the service, he was engaged in the hardware business, which was not altogether congenial, and he soon left it to engage in the book and stationery business, in which he continued until November, 1879. While still in this occupation he acquired control of the Iroquois Times, and became its editor and proprietor, continuing such for over fifteen years.

During the war Companion Peters was a Republican and a strong supporter of President Lincoln's Administration and for some years thereafter continued in the same political faith, but with very many others left his party at the time of the Greeley Campaign, and during the rest of his life affiliated with the Democrats in National and State affairs.

After settling in Watseka he never changed his residence, but became one of the most influential and valued citizens of that city. He was elected Mayor for three terms, serving in that capacity for six years.

While not a professional reformer, he had very decided views on many questions which, at the time he espoused them, were not popular. He had an intense hatred of the saloon business and was fearless in his opposition to its influence at a time when it was not popular to be on that side.

As early as 1879-80, while a representative in the Illinois Legislature, he was a strong advocate of Woman's Suffrage and other progressive ideas of modern civic rights and legislation.

He always took a great interest in all matters pertaining to the Civil War and was very active in Grand Army circles, serving one term as the Governor of the Soldiers' Home at Danville, Ill.

To his credit also belongs the distinction of organizing the first militia company in Iroquois county in 1874, when he was elected captain. This company afterwards became Co. A, 9th Battalion, Illinois National Guards, which Major Peters was elected to command.

His domestic life was a long and very happy one, he having been married to Miss Clara Lyon, of Sycamore, Ill., June 19, 1867, and she, with one son, Arthur V., survives him.

A man of unquestioned integrity, of unlimited generosity to those needing assistance, of engaging personality, he easily ranked as one of the first citizens of the city where he resided for over half a century and he left an abiding "good name which is rather to be chosen than great riches."

EDWARD D. REDINGTON,
CHAS. E. BAKER,
LUCIEN B. CROOKER,

Committee.



ALEXANDER FLEMING STEVENSON.

*Captain and Brevet Colonel, United States Volunteers. Died at
Chicago, Illinois, May 19, 1918.*

ALEXANDER FLEMING STEVENSON was born April 8, 1837, in Hamburg, Germany, and died in Chicago, Illinois, May 19, 1918. He was of Scotch and German birth and received his early education in Germany. He came to the United States while a young man of 17 years, settling in Henry County, Illinois, in May, 1854. He left the farm following the financial panic in 1857 and took up the study of law in the office of Judge Wilkinson, in Rock Island, subsequently accepting a position with the firm of Shumway, Waite and Towne, in Chicago.

At the outbreak of the Civil war, in 1861, he was a part-

ner of Daniel Shepard, of Chicago. Following the example of so many men from Germany, he went to his former home in Cambridge, Illinois, at the outbreak of the Civil war and raised a company of men, which became attached to the 42nd Illinois Regiment. He enlisted July 22, 1861, and was mustered in September 17th of the same year as First Lieutenant of Company "B," in the above mentioned Regiment. He was a very loyal supporter of the little giant, Stephen A. Douglas, and was an ardent war democrat, following the example of his leader. He was commissioned Captain, September 18, 1862, and resigned November 5, 1863, by reason of ill health. He was subsequently brevetted Major, Lieutenant-Colonel, and Colonel all on the same day, March 13, 1865. Although holding a commission in the 42nd Illinois, he was very early detailed as Inspector-General on the staff of General Sheridan, where he was serving at the time of his resignation. Practically all of his service was with the army of the Cumberland, with which he was engaged at the siege of Corinth; he was also in the battle of Farmington and, with his command, covered the retreat of the army through the swamps after the battle. While serving with Colonel Roberts' command they led the advance in pursuit of Beauregarde's Army to Baldwin, Mississippi; was engaged in the siege at Nashville in 1862, where the army had numerous skirmishes with the enemy around Nashville. Colonel Stevenson was also present during the Murfreesboro campaign and wrote a very complete history of the battle of Stone's River and the campaigns connected therewith. He was also in the Tullahoma campaign and in the battle of Chickamauga. Among his notable experiences during his various campaigns was the rescue of ten pieces of artillery and caissons from the Confederates, as well as a narrow escape at Triune, where he saved to its owners a farm house when it was threatened by 500 soldiers.

After his retirement from the army and the recovery of his health he resumed the practice of law and in 1864 was elected to the Illinois Legislature. He was the father of a bill granting \$25,000 to Mrs. Stephen A. Douglas for the purchase of the land on which the Douglas monument now stands. He was also successful in his opposition to the granting of a 99 year franchise to the Chicago Street Railway Company. For 23 years, from 1885 to 1908 he served as Master in Chancery, having been appointed to this office by Judge Joseph E. Gary. He was highly regarded in this office. Lawyers who came in contact with him bear testimony to his rare courtesy and to his remarkable memory of the cases that came before him.

October 20, 1870, Colonel Stevenson was married to Mary C. Ambrose, who died in a few years and of this marriage two children, Alexander Francis Stevenson, a member of this Commandery, and Mary Louise Stevenson, survive. In 1879 he married Jeannie C. Brayton, who survives him.

His associates at the Bar and his companions of this Commandery will all remember him as a brave and faithful soldier, an accurate and painstaking lawyer, and a most courteous gentleman. From the many testimonials received by Mrs. Stevenson we are permitted to quote as follows:

From Judge E. H. Gary:

"I am glad that it was my fortune to be intimately acquainted with him during his life and, therefore, to be able to appreciate, with multitudes of others, his very high qualities of heart and mind which he possessed. He was able, scholarly, a good friend and a loyal citizen. His family may be proud of his record. All who knew him well respected and loved him."

Judge Jesse A. Baldwin writes:

"During my long residence in Chicago I have known many lawyers and Masters in Chancery, but none for whom

I have had more sincere admiration and higher personal regard than for him. Always courteous, high minded, sincere and loyal. His fine character and lovable qualities won for him a host of friends. Indeed, I have regarded him for many years with a sense of personal affection unlike that I entertained toward any other man."

George A. Follansbee, a prominent lawyer of Chicago, paid this tribute to his friend:

"Our acquaintance which began in the spring of 1866, in due time ripened—at least on my part—into high regard and enduring friendship which continued without interruption to the end. It gives me great pleasure now to recall the various parts he played in life in which I came most in touch with him and to be able to say, without any qualification whatever, that he was a good citizen, a good public official, a good lawyer, a good Master in Chancery, and, best of all, a good friend."

EDWARD D. REDINGTON,
HENRY K. WOLCOTT,
ZENAS P. HANSON,

Committee.

*The Commandery never had a
Photograph of this Companion.*

CHARLES PETERS ABBEY.

*Born at Chicago, Illinois, May 23, 1865. Died at 7625 Sheridan
Road, Chicago, Illinois, May 21, 1918.*

SON of First Lieutenant Frederick J. Abbey, Company "I," 37th Illinois Volunteer Infantry. Elected an Hereditary Companion of the First Class through the Commandery of the State of Illinois, February 8, 1915. Insignia 17195.

He had no military or naval service. He graduated at the Northwestern University at Evanston, Illinois, in 1889, with the degree of B. A., and was admitted to the bar in 1891. In 1896, he was made a Master in Chancery of the Superior Court and served as such to 1912.

He was a member of the University, Hamilton, Edgewater Country, Edgewater Golf, Birchwood County, and Law Clubs and of the American, Illinois and Chicago Bar Associations.

He is survived by a wife, one son and one daughter.



REUBEN SMITH BOTSFORD.

*Captain Thirty-ninth Illinois Infantry, United States Volunteers.
Died at Waukegan, Illinois, August 21, 1918.*

THIS Commandery has lost another worthy member in the death of Captain Reuben Smith Botsford, and while we, his companions, deplore the vacancy in our ranks, we especially desire to express our deep sympathy to his bereaved children and grandchildren in their great loss and deep affliction.

Captain Botsford, a veteran officer of the Civil War, actively identified with the pioneer activities of three great states, was born in Albany, N. Y., July 31, 1833, son of Reuben and Nellie E. (Smith) Botsford, and descended from New York and Connecticut Colonial and Revolution-

ary ancestry, with a long line of forebears stretching far back into English history. In infancy, he was taken by his parents to a farm in Potter's Hollow, New York, and a short time later to the village of Saugerties, in Ulster county, that state, his boyhood education being received for the most part in private schools. At the age of ten years, he made his first venture away from home by securing employment as a tow-boy on the Delaware and Hudson Canal. When he reached his teens, the wanderlust again entered his blood, and in the spring of 1848, with a companion, he boarded a sloop for New York, with the intention of making his way to London, England. But no opportunity presenting itself, he shipped aboard the sailing ship "Arkansas" for New Orleans, with a possibility of reaching Vera Cruz, Mexico. The ship grounded on a coral reef, after encountering a serious storm, but after many adventures reached New Orleans. There for the first time, the boy came in contact with slavery, and the cruelty and inhumanity which he then witnessed influenced his early participation in the Civil War some years later. Returning to New York aboard the "St. Mary," the youth reached his home, and went to work as a carpenter, receiving three shillings (37½ cents) a day, boarding and clothing himself. After perfecting himself in his trade, he went to New York City, but later, again returned to his home and became a contractor.

In 1854, the wider opportunities of the west called the family to Illinois, where an uncle, Jacob M. Botsford, had previously settled. Early in the year the father came, and on August 6, 1854, the rest of the family landed at Dickinson's Pier, Waukegan. A farm was secured in Fremont Township, near Fort Hill, and Reuben S. constructed the family home, a structure of wooden blocks. He also manufactured the primitive furniture. For the next few years he lived with his parents, still working at his trade, and

erecting nearly all the pioneer buildings in the vicinity of Waukegan.

A Whig in politics, he embraced the principles of the Republican party at its birth and cast his first vote for its first presidential candidate, John C. Fremont.

He was married on January 9, 1859, to Elizabeth E. Marble, daughter of Levi and Betsy (Granger) Marble, pioneers of Lake county, Illinois, who descended from distinguished ancestry. This estimable lady was born in Bedford, Ohio, September 22, 1833, and died at Waukegan, May, 1910. Seven children were born to this couple—three surviving—Otis M., president Botsford Lumber Company, of Winona, Minn.; Nellie E. Persons, and Anna D. Botsford, of Waukegan, Ill. Seven grandchildren survive, to-wit: Mortimer and Reuben Botsford, of Waukegan; Marian, Blanche and Anna Persons, of Waukegan; Martha and Elizabeth Botsford, of Winona, Minn.

In 1863 he engaged in the grocery business at Waukegan. Then came the war career which won him much renown. In December, 1863, he enlisted as a private with two friends, Frank Hickox and Albert O. Ingalls. By agreement, all joined the 17th Ill. Vol. Cavalry, but Private Botsford was allowed to withdraw to accept a commission as second lieutenant in Co. F, 39th Ill. Vol. Inf., February 1, 1863, for which company he enlisted fifty-two men from Lake county. On July 1, 1864, he was promoted to first lieutenant, and on January 31, 1865, while the Union troops were in pursuit of Lee's army, he was promoted to captain on the field for meritorious service and distinguished gallantry. He was discharged by general orders mustering out the armies, in December, 1865, at Norfolk, Va. He was twice disabled; June 17, 1864, he was wounded by a fragment of shell in front of Richmond, and again on August 16, 1864. After the Deep Run bayonet charge he was stricken with typhoid fever, from the effects of which he never fully

recovered throughout his long life. In all he was engaged in twenty-five battles, among which may be named: Howlett House, May 10, 1864; Drewry's Bluff, May 14, 15 and 16, 1864; Wier Bottom, Cold Harbor, Deep Bottom (two battles), Deep Run (bayonet charge), Richmond, Petersburg, Fort Gregg, High Bridge and Appomattox. His regiment was one of the first to attack Gordon's Confederate troops on Sunday morning, April 9, 1865. After Lee's surrender he was detailed as Provost Marshal of Norfolk, Va., until the city was turned over to the civil authorities.

Returning from the war he was elected sheriff of Lake county in 1866, and at the expiration of his term became agent at Waukegan for the United States Express Company. In 1878 he went to Wadsworth, Ill., and built a store and warehouse. His next venture was in the Dakotas. With his son, Charles M., in October, 1880, he located a section of land in what is now Beadle county, near Huron, South Dakota. Then he returned for the family. The household goods were shipped aboard a car, January 19, 1881, in charge of his son, Otis M., but the traffic was tied up at Waseca by a storm, and it was not until May 10, that the car went on its way from that village. Added to this, the family baggage was destroyed by a baggage-room fire. The spring brought even more disaster. Foreseeing the Dakota rush, he had rented a store in Huron. But for some reason, the merchandise he ordered by express from the wholesalers, did not arrive until after the other local dealers were supplied. Floods damaged their goods in the basement, the earth walls of the foundation more than once caving in and threatening the existence of the building. Typhoid fever was raging and their little daughter, Elizabeth, died. Then came the Sioux Indian scare, with its menace of tragedy and disaster. But with undaunted courage, he sold out his store, and took up his previous work as a contractor and builder. In Huron, as in Waukegan, many of

the earliest houses are of his construction. The proceeds from this work he used in improving and developing his farm. But in 1887, 1888 and 1889 the crops were poor, and he determined to again seek new fields. Seattle, Wash., had been visited by a ruinous fire, and there seemed many opportunities there. Upon his arrival, however, he found the place overrun with mechanics, so he went to Tacoma, Wash. There he erected a number of buildings, many of them still standing. But the coming of the rainy season put a stop to contracting work, and he decided to return to Huron, which it was then supposed would be the capital of the proposed new state. On his way, he went to Olympia, where his friend, Gov. E. P. Perry, promised him a position as warden of the state penitentiary at Walla-Walla. Huron was not made the capital, and he returned to Waukegan to await his appointment. But his friend the governor having died, and being in ill health himself, he decided to move his family back to Waukegan and again take up his home, and there he has since remained. He was soon elected justice of the peace and continued in that capacity until 1917, when he retired from active duties.

Captain Botsford was a member of Lodge No. 78, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons and Royal Arch Chapter of Waukegan, Ill., also a thirty-second degree Mason, a member of Waukegan Post Grand Army of the Republic, and of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, Commandery of the State of Illinois.

HUGH D. BOWKER,
ELAM LEWIS CLARKE,
JOHN HULL BLODGETT,

Committee.

*The Commandery never had a
Photograph of this Companion.*

SAMUEL HARRISON PRICE.

*Born at Chicago, Illinois, March 31, 1873. Died at Michigan City,
Indiana, August 29, 1918.*

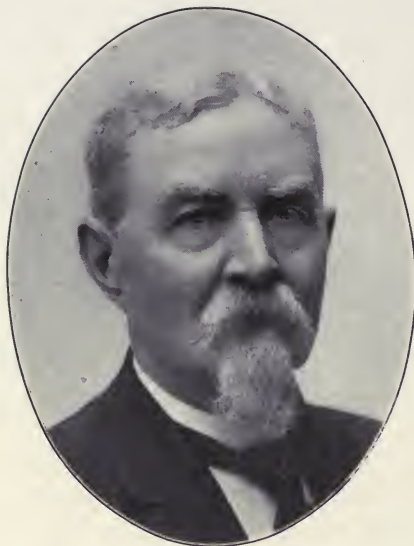
ELDEST son of Edward R. Price, Sergeant Troop "L" 9th Illinois Volunteer Cavalry, and grandson of Samuel Harrison Price, First Lieutenant and Regimental Quartermaster 9th Illinois Volunteer Cavalry.

Elected a Companion of the Second Class through the Commandery of the State of Illinois January 9, 1896; later a Succession Companion. Insignia No. 11304.

Our Companion had no military or naval record.

In business he was a real estate broker.

Surviving him are his wife, Laura Shurtliff Price, a brother, Robert C. Price, son of the late Edward R. and Elizabeth M. Price.



EDWIN REINHARD VON KOLKOW.

First Lieutenant Twelfth Illinois Cavalry, United States Volunteers. Died at Chicago, Illinois, September 4, 1918.

BORN at Dantzig, Germany, January 25, 1843.
Elected an Original Companion of the Order, through the Commandery of the State of Illinois, November 4, 1909. Insignia No. 16042.

Died at Chicago, Illinois, September 4, 1918.

Register of Service: Entered the service as a Private in Company B, 12th Illinois Cavalry, U. S. Volunteers, February 28, 1862. Honorably discharged November 15, 1862. Re-enlisted as Private, Company K, 12th Illinois Cavalry, October 3, 1863. Promoted First Sergeant December 3, 1863. Reduced to First Duty Sergeant August 30, 1864. Detailed as Quartermaster Sergeant March 1, 1865. Promoted to First Sergeant July 1, 1865. Promoted to First

Lieutenant Company B, same regiment, March 22, 1866. Honorably discharged May 29, 1866.

History of Service: Served with his regiment in Virginia with the Army of the Potomac to September 14, 1862, at and near Harper's Ferry, on scouting duty and numerous actions. After re-enlistment he served in Arkansas, Tennessee, Department of the Gulf, Red River Expedition, and lastly in Texas.

Civil Record: For twenty-six years he was a valued employee of the Chicago Post Office, and was killed at the post of duty by the explosion of a supposed I. W. W. bomb September 4, 1918. He entered the Post Office Service March 1, 1892, as a regular clerk, and was assigned to the mailing division until June 6, 1892, when transferred to the city division directory section, where he served until May 16, 1907, when transferred to the general delivery section, where he rendered faithful service until his death.

Lieut. von Kolkow was a man of sterling qualifications, and earned the admiration and respect of all those with whom he was employed. He was loyal, and conscientiously performed the tasks that were imposed upon him. His early military training especially fitted him for postal work. He executed orders with promptness and endeavored to impress upon others the importance of doing the same. His judgment was often sought in postal matters. When South Chicago Station became part of the postal limits of Chicago, Lieut. von Kolkow was detailed to organize the service at that point. His work was so commendable that he was given many other details of a similar character.

To the surviving relatives the Illinois Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion extend its sincere sympathy.

JAMES E. STUART,
CHARLES BENT,
HUGH D. BOWKER,

Committee.



GERARD BUNKER REYNOLDS.

*Hereditary Companion of the First Class. Died at Tampa, Florida,
September 4, 1918.*

COMPANION REYNOLDS, whose Insignia was 11524 of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, was born in Bucyrus, Ohio, March 9, 1856, and died at Tampa, Florida, September 4, 1918. He was the son of Gerard Reynolds, Captain 11th Penn. Cavalry, who was killed in action in West Virginia and his body was never found.

His mother was Lydia P. Priest, who was the granddaughter of Eber Baker, founder of the City of Marion, Ohio. During the latter part of his life he resided in Florida; was postmaster at Tampa for eight years, serving

under Presidents McKinley and Roosevelt; was in the wholesale grocery business, and later connected with the Franz Safe & Lock Co., at Tampa, Florida; was one of the leading Republicans in that district. He was married February 23, 1883, to Birda E. Davis, who with one daughter and two sons survive him, at Tampa, Florida. He had the esteem and good will of those who knew him, all of whom regret his loss.

D. N. HOLWAY,
CHAS. E. BAKER,
HOWARD BAKER,

Committee



FREDERICK MICHAEL SCHMIDT.

Hereditary Companion of the First Class. Died at Chicago, Illinois, September 28, 1918.

FREDERICK MICHAEL SCHMIDT was born in Chicago, June 6, 1859, and died at his home, 546 Deming Place on September 28, 1918.

In April, 1895, he married Clara Rehm, who with two children survive him. He was elected a member of the Illinois Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, November 4, 1915. Insignia No. 17307. Eligibility being derived from his father, Lieut. Colonel Surgeon Ernst Schmidt, who was one of the leading practitioners of Chicago in the years preceding and subsequent to the Civil War.

Frederick M. Schmidt was a druggist of high character and standing during all his mature years, being a graduate of the department of pharmacy of the University of Illinois and once president of the State Board of Pharmacy. He was the eldest of four brothers all members of this commandery. We, his companions of the order, extend to the family our heartfelt sympathy.

JOSEPH JOHNSON SIDDALL,
JOHN A. WESENER,
BERNIS W. SHERMAN,
Committee.



CHARLES ROST.

First Lieutenant and R. Q. M., Twentieth Massachusetts Infantry, United States Volunteers. Died at Joliet, Illinois, October 2, 1918.

BORN at Weitzow, Germany, December 11, 1841. Elected an Original Companion of the Order through the Commandery of the State of Illinois, December 12, 1895. Insignia No. 11282. Died at Joliet, Ill., October 2, 1918.

Register of service: Entered the service as a private in Co. B, 20th Mass. Volunteer Infantry, July 26, 1861. Advanced to the grade of Corporal in January, 1863; to Sergeant, April 1, 1863; to 1st Sergeant in September, 1863. He re-enlisted as a Veteran Volunteer, December 20, 1863, and was mustered as a 1st Lieutenant in same company,

June 1, 1864. Was appointed regimental quartermaster, June 2, 1865, and was mustered out with the field and staff, July 16, 1865.

History of service: His regiment was assigned to Sedgwick's Division, 2nd A. C. Army of the Potomac. He participated in nearly all the battles of that army, commencing with Ball's Bluff and ending with the surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia, April 9, 1865. He was wounded at the Wilderness, but rejoined his command at Petersburg, Va. Was captured at Ream's Station, Va., August 25, 1864, and confined in Libby, Danville, and Saulsbury Prisons, and was exchanged in March, 1865. Rejoined his regiment and with it served to the end of the war.

Civil Record: But little is known of his early history, but at the conclusion of the Civil War he located in Tennessee in railroad building for several years, then removed to Macomb, Ill., in 1874 to 1879, then moved to Joliet, Ill., where he was engaged at the States Prison until 1893, when appointed Superintendent of the County Poor Farm. He resigned this position in November, 1910, on the death of his wife.

He was a member of Bartleson Post, G. A. R., the Elks and the Military Order of the Loyal Legion.

Surviving him are two sons, Carl H. and Louis N., two daughters, Mrs. L. J. Frederick and Mrs. C. F. Hafner, and to these the Commandery of the State of Illinois extends its sincere sympathy.

HUGH D. BOWKER,
THOMAS E. MILCHRIST,
EDWARD R. REDINGTON,
Committee.



ZAN LINN TIDBALL, JR.

*Companion of the Second Class. First Lieutenant Ninth Aero Squadron, Seventy-seventh Division, United States Army.
Killed in Action in France, October 10, 1918.*

“**K**ILLED in Action in France, October 10, 1918.” Such was the fateful message that came to the family of Zan L. Tidball, Jr., in North Tonawanda, New York, on the 5th of November, last. No particulars were given, but it is known that he was an aerial observer and a member of the 9th Aero Squadron of the 77th Division, National Army. Our Companion was born in Chicago, September 19, 1890, and was the son of Cassius C. Tidball and was a member of this Commandery by inheritance from its grand-

father, Zan L. Tidball, First Lieutenant and R. Q. M. 59th N. Y. Inf., U. S. V., also a Companion of this Commandery.

Very soon after the United States declared war on Germany, in April, 1917, Companion Tidball was sent to the Second Officers' Training Camp at Fort Niagara, New York. He was one of the youngest men at that camp but after three months of severe training he was commissioned as First Lieutenant of Infantry and ordered to report at Camp Upton, Long Island. He was assigned to duty soon after in the Field Signal Corps, with which he served until March 26, 1918, when he sailed for France, arriving there on April 10. Because of his training in the signal corps it was discovered that he had peculiar qualifications for the Aerial Branch of the Service and soon after his arrival he was ordered to report for Staff Duty at headquarters of the division in which he served until his death. He was assigned to the Ninth Aerial Squadron and at once began the special training necessary for that branch of the service. This training was unusually rigid and critical and he attained the distinction of graduating at the head of his class, thoroughly qualified as a First-class Observer, which was the most responsible and exacting of positions in the aerial service. It was while thus employed that he was killed on the tenth of October, somewhere in the vicinity of Verdun, in the great and prolonged engagement which ultimately ended the war.

On May 6, 1915, he was married to Ida B. Collins, who survives him with two children, a son and a daughter.

His service was short, but most honorable and was of such a nature as might be expected from his heritage. He came from a family of soldiers. Two of his great-great-grandfathers were officers in the Continental Army and fought under Washington at Princeton and Germantown. His great-grandfather was a soldier of 1812. Three great-uncles were soldiers in the Mexican War and three great-

uncles and his grandfather were officers in the Union Army in the War of the Rebellion.

His family in mourning his death will have the satisfaction that in making the Supreme Sacrifice he gave his life in the interest of humanity and to help to make civilization of Europe and the world better.

The sympathy of the Commandery is extended to the widow in her great loss.

EDWARD D. REDINGTON,

JOHN J. ABERCROMBIE,

ZAN L. TIDBALL,

Committee.



JOSEPH BENEDICT GREENHUT.

*Captain Eighty-second Illinois Infantry, United States Volunteers.
Died at New York, N. Y., November 17, 1918.*

OUR Companion, Joseph Benedict Greenhut, was born in Teinitz, Austria, February 28, 1843, and died in New York City, November 17, 1918.

His father died when he was about four years of age and his mother afterwards married Mr. Wolff Schaefer and moved to Chicago when her son was nine years of age. He left school at an early age and learned the trade of a tin and copper smith, working for some time in St. Louis, and, while quite young, moved to Mobile, Alabama, arriving there with 25 cents in his pocket. The boy very readily learned his trade and when he left the South to enlist in

the Union Army, he had laid the foundation of an experience which stood him in good stead in later years as a business man. It was said that he was the second man in Chicago to offer his services when President Lincoln issued his first call for volunteers after the fall of Fort Sumter. He enlisted in Co. A, 12th Illinois Infantry, as a private for the three months' service, at the end of which time he was mustered out as Sergeant and re-enlisted for three years, being made Sergeant of Co. H, same regiment. He was badly wounded in the battle of Fort Donelson, was temporarily incapacitated for service and was discharged April 22, 1862. After recovery from his wounds he re-entered the service and was mustered in as Captain of Co. K, 82nd Illinois Infantry, on September 26, 1862. Was detailed as Acting Assistant Adjutant General of the 3rd Brigade, 3rd Division, 11th Army Corps, August, 1863, and resigned, February 24, 1864. While in the 12th his service was almost altogether under General Grant in the expedition which captured Fort Henry and Fort Donelson. His service in the 82nd Illinois, which was made up almost entirely of men of German and other foreign descent, was connected with the 11th Army Corps and which was attached to the Army of the Potomac. He participated in the battles of Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville and Gettysburg. Shortly after the Gettysburg fight the division was ordered to Chattanooga to relieve General Rosecrans. During this campaign the regiment was engaged in the Battle of Wauhatchie at the foot of Lookout Mountain and afterwards participated in the capture of Mission Ridge in November, 1863, from which place the 11th Corps was ordered to take part in the campaign of Eastern Tennessee and of Gen. Burnside.

Nearly a half century after the war, at the instance of Gen. Ed. S. Saloman, who was Lieutenant-Colonel of the 82nd Illinois during the war, Secretary of War, Henry L. Stimson, sent Captain Greenhut a letter of thanks for his

most valuable services in the war of the Rebellion. From this letter your committee quote the following:

"Dear Sir: The attention of the War Department having been brought lately to the distinguished service rendered by you to your country on the second day of the battle of Gettysburg (July 2, 1863), wherein you were specially selected by your commanding officer, Lieut.-Col. Edward S. Saloman, to lead a body of fifty picked volunteers to dislodge Confederate sharpshooters from the shelter of certain houses about 100 yards in front of the Union line and from which they were picking off gunners and officers on said line, that you did execute the movement with such great skill and bravery under heavy fire of the enemy, culminating in a bayonet charge led by yourself and in such a manner that the houses were carried and the enemy driven therefrom."

Upon his resignation he returned to Chicago and engaged in mechanical pursuits, among other things, inventing and patenting the twine binder now used on the McCormick reaping machines, besides a number of other mechanical devices.

In 1869 he became Secretary and Treasurer of the Keller Distillery in Chicago and in this way started the business from which he realized a fortune.

In 1887, because of his unusual ability and trustworthiness, at the request of all those engaged in the business in the United States, he organized the Distillers and Cattle Feeders Company, of which he became president and so continued until 1895, when he withdrew from the company.

During these activities he removed to Peoria, which he always considered his home, although he had been a resident of New York City for twenty years preceding his death. He not only considered Peoria as his home, but also kept his connection with this Commandery, although he

became well known to, and was highly esteemed by the Commandery of New York.

Capt. Greenhut was noted for his public spirit and was constantly doing something to benefit the city which he had chosen for his home and he caused to be erected in Peoria a splendid building which he dedicated to his comrades of the Grand Army and set aside a fund for maintaining the same.

After removing to New York City he became president of the Siegel-Cooper Company, a corporation, and it was his dream to establish co-operative shopping for the convenience of shoppers. In the district between 14th and 23rd streets, in New York City, in 1913, there were 4,200 wholesale stores and 780 retail establishments. Capt. Greenhut desired that the district be brilliantly lighted at night and was the father of a scheme of street lighting and secured an agreement from the stores for artistic window display and lighting. An elaborate flower market was to be established, free busses installed for the transportation of guests from distant stores and many other conveniences were planned.

He was a man of large vision but many of his ideas were never carried out in their entirety.

Soon after the Joseph Benedict Greenhut Company, which absorbed the Siegel-Cooper stores, became involved in financial difficulties which necessitated bankruptcy, and Captain Greenhut retired.

He was married, October 24, 1866, to Miss Clara Wolfner, of Chicago, Illinois, who survives him with their three children, Fannie B., Benedict J. and Nelson W.

Notwithstanding Capt. Greenhut's many public and business interests, his home life was an ideal one. His wife was always deeply interested in all that he had undertaken and by her earnest sympathy and co-operation helped him to reach the high place he held as a representative citizen of the United States.

Peoria's charities were greatly aided by Captain and Mrs. Greenhut with gifts of thousands of dollars and in numberless ways they proved the love and pride they had for the city of their adoption.

Inventor, far-sighted and successful business man, brave soldier, accomplished officer, he was, to the last, a man among men, simple, kindly, gracious, a gentleman, unspoiled by success that had made him a prominent figure in the world's affairs.

In closing this memorial your Committee desire to quote from the tribute made to him at the funeral service in New York by Gen. George B. Loud, of the New York Commandery of this order :

"He was a splendid soldier of the Union, winning promotion after promotion, where dangers grew and death winnowed harvests. The badges he wore, other than that of the Grand Army, were Virtue, Character, Home Love, and Love for his Fellow-man : and he stood 'four square' to all the winds."

In recognition of and in tribute to his service for his country, facing death on numerous battle fields and giving his blood in defense of country and flag, I reverently and gloriously place Old Glory on his casket.

"Private, Sergeant, Captain,
No matter for thy station,
On thy grave the rain shall fall
From the eyes of a mighty nation.
Long as the stars shall gleam upon it,
Long as the moon doth beam upon it,
Long as the sun doth shine upon it,
Shall memory come to dream upon it."

EDWARD D. REDINGTON,
WILLIAM N. DANKS,
JOHN W. GIFT,
Committee



CHRISTIAN ERNEST LANSTRUM.

Captain Fifteenth Iowa Infantry, United States Volunteers. Died at Seattle, Washington, December 5, 1918.

CAPTAIN CHRISTIAN ERNEST LANSTRUM was born at Sormestoop, Province of Skanen, Sweden, on the 2d day of March, 1837, and died at Seattle, Washington, December 5, 1918. He came of an old and distinguished Swedish family and was always proud of his ancestry. When his parents brought him to America in 1852 he had received a thorough schooling, and spoke several languages. They settled at Knoxville, Illinois. In 1856, companion Lanstrum went to Red Wing, Minnesota, and engaged in the real estate business.

In 1861 he moved to Des Moines, Iowa, and although

he had lived in the United States but a few years, he was convinced of, and appreciated its great advantages and felt that the Union and the flag of his newly adopted country was well worthy of his patriotism and support, and in October, 1861, he enlisted in Company B, 15th Iowa Volunteer Infantry. Was commissioned 2d Lieutenant Company B, November 9, 1861. Promoted to 1st Lieutenant, May 24, 1862, and to Captain, February 28, 1863. Was assigned to duty as Picket officer 3rd Brigade, 6th Division, 17th army corps, April 18, 1863, and as aide-de-camp on the staff of Gen'l M. M. Crocker, September 17, 1863, and on October 14, 1863, was appointed by the War Department, acting assistant commissary of musters, District of Natchez, Mississippi, with headquarters at Natchez, where he remained until he was mustered out of the service, May 16, 1865, by reason of expiration of term of service and ending of the war.

Companion Lanstrum participated with his regiment in the following battles: Shiloh, April 6 and 7, 1862; Siege of Corinth; Battle of Iuka; Battle of Corinth; Siege of Vicksburg; Siege of Jackson; and all the campaigns of his regiment up to the time he was appointed Mustering Officer, District of Natchez. At the Siege of Vicksburg he received a severe sunstroke, June 25, 1863.

Companion Lanstrum's father enlisted in the Union army in 1861 and was killed at the battle of Shiloh.

At the close of the war, companion Lanstrum located at Galesburg, Illinois, and engaged in the grocery business, in which he continued until recent years. Many years ago, he, with others, organized at Galesburg The Covenant Mutual Benefit Association, holding the office of director and treasurer, devoting much of his personal attention to the association.

He was, for many years, a director in the Galesburg National Bank, and served several years on the Board of

Education of Galesburg. He always took an active part in political and civic affairs, and in political affiliation and sentiment was always a staunch Republican.

Companion Lanstrum was married at Des Moines, Iowa, December 9, 1861, to Miss Susan Elizabeth Crocker, sister of General M. M. Crocker of Iowa. Mrs. Lanstrum, five sons and one daughter survive. In 1914, Captain and Mrs. Lanstrum went to Seattle, Washington, where their daughter, Mrs. Howard Waterman, resides. He died at Seattle on December 5, 1918. His remains were laid to rest in the Oak View Mausoleum, Tacoma, Washington.

The children are: Evalyn (Mrs. Howard Waterman), Seattle, Washington; Carl C., Cedar Rapids, Iowa; Frederick, Indianapolis, Ind.; Dr. O. M. and Geo. W., Helena, Montana; Claude E., Great Falls, Montana.

Companion Lanstrum was elected a member of the Illinois Commandery of Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, October 10, 1889. He was an enthusiastic member of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee, of Crocker's Iowa Brigade and of James Shields Post, No. 45, G. A. R., of Galesburg, Ill.

His pleasant, jovial disposition with a smile for all, especially for little children, made him very popular, and he was beloved by all. His memory will be warmly cherished by his surviving companions, who extend to his sorrowing family their deep sympathies.

WILLIAM LARRABEE CADLE,
JAMES G. EVEREST,
GEORGE MASON,
CHARLES F. HILLS,

Committee.



GEORGE THOMAS KELLY.

Succession Companion of the First Class. Died at Evanston, Illinois, December 18, 1918.

GEORGE THOMAS KELLY, Succession Companion of the First Class in the Loyal Legion, was born at Eau Claire, Wisconsin, June 3, 1873, and died at Evanston, Illinois, December 18, 1918. The eldest son of Captain John Kelly of the 16th Wisconsin Infantry, U. S. V., he grew up and developed in the atmosphere of those years shortly after the close of the Civil War in intimate contact with the spirit of the War as reflected by his father.

From the local schools he went to the University of Wisconsin, entering with the class of 1894. At the end of his junior year he abandoned the classical course and began

to study law, being graduated from the law department of the University of Wisconsin in 1895. His professional career was begun almost immediately in Chicago, Illinois. From the beginning his experience was with lawyers of standing. After a year or two in the office of Remy & Mann, he became the junior partner of the firm of Wells & Kelly. Later he became a member of the firm of Kales, Kelly & Hale and at his death in Evanston, Illinois, on December 18, 1918, he was the senior member of the firm of Kelly, Hale, Dammann & Coolidge.

Among other honors which came to him as the direct outgrowth of his profession was his appointment as Master in Chancery of the Superior Court of Cook County, Illinois, by Judge George A. Dupuy, which position he held from 1905 to 1912.

He was elected to the Loyal Legion, June 2, 1905, with Insignia No. 14573.

On December 3, 1906, he was married to Margaret Burnham of Evanston, Illinois, daughter of Daniel Burnham, and she, together with five children, survive him.

Religiously, professionally, socially and politically he was active, honest and able. The ideals of the meaning of life up to which he lived were high. He shirked nothing which was his duty, which, with his unusual geniality, made him appreciated as a good citizen and made and kept for him many friends. He was unafraid to disagree but charitable and considerate of the opinions of others.

For many years he was active in the Wisconsin Society of Chicago and in the Alumni Association of the University of Wisconsin, both of which owe much to his interest in them. In the University Club of Chicago he was active and influential; at Glenview and Old Elm Golf Clubs he was widely known and as widely liked. He was a prominent member of the Knights of Columbus, a Director of

the United Charities of Chicago and for many years a member of the Evanston Library Board.

Second only to his devotion to his family and to his duty as a citizen came his pride in his profession and in all of these walks he reflected distinction.

At the time of his death he was a member of the American, Chicago and Illinois Bar Associations.

ALBERT F. DEAN,
HENRY A. PEARSONS,
HOLMES HOGE,

Committee.



CHARLES ANDREW WINN.

Lieutenant-Colonel Fifty-eighth Pennsylvania Infantry, United States Volunteers. Died at Chicago, Illinois, January 7, 1919.

THE records of the Civil War show no nobler or manlier figure and no more brilliant military record than that of Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Andrew Winn, 58th Pennsylvania Infantry, the subject of this sketch.

He was a direct descendant of Captain John Winn, who came to Virginia twenty years before the Mayflower landed, with General Newport and Captain John Smith, and took command when Capt. Smith was absent at Powhattan Village. Colonel Winn's grandfather built a grist mill at the head of Warwick River, just back of Yorktown, Va. This mill is still standing. Colonel Winn's father, Charles Knox

Winn, was born in Vermont, in 1812. The colonel's uncle, General Winn, was prominent in establishing California as a Republic. Another uncle, Francis Augustus Winn, was famous as captain of the clipper ship *Heraclide*, of the India trade, which was lost at sea in 1837. The colonel's was a family of heroes.

Charles Andrew Winn was born Dec. 23, 1834, at Griffin's Mills, Erie county, New York. He was married Feb. 26, 1860, to Miss Lamyra Leonard Rynder, at Lock Haven, Pa. They had six children: William E., Helen, Lamyra, Winnefred, Charles and Blanche.

The colonel learned the profession of mechanical engineer and wheelwright at Buffalo. In November, 1860, he began building a mill on Pamlico Sound, N. C., and was there when the war began in 1861. With his crew of four men he tried twice to get away to the North, but was captured and brought back. They finally escaped in a little sail boat with no compass but the stars to guide them. After six days at sea they were picked up and taken to Hampton Roads in a starving condition. Two of them died soon after from the exposure.

General B. F. Butler sent the survivors to Philadelphia, and from there the colonel got to his home at Lock Haven, Pa., July 4, 1861.

Here the patriot raised a company of volunteers, which became Co. G, 58th Pennsylvania Infantry. Of the expense of raising this company, \$1,800, and which he repaid from his pay as captain, he was only repaid half of it. He was enrolled, Sept. 23, 1861, as Captain Co. G, 58th Pennsylvania Infantry, and mustered, January 11, 1862. He was promoted to Major, May 21, 1864, and Lieutenant-Colonel, Nov. 13, 1864.

The regiment moved, March 9, 1862, and were in the land force at the battle between the *Monitor* and the *Merrimac*, May 10, participated in the Suffolk campaign against

General Longstreet; participated in the capture of Norfolk, Va., in the battles of Blackwater, Va., and Sandy Ridge, at Gunn Swamp and Batchelder's Creek, N. C. At Batchelder's Creek, Col. Jones was killed. During 1863 the regiment was in Gen. Butler's command in North Carolina and Virginia. From this time during the remainder of his service, Major Winn commanded the regiment.

In 1864 the regiment was actively engaged in all the movements of General Grant's army. It was at Cold Harbor, June 1st and 2nd, 1864, at Fort Darling, June 16, at the siege of Petersburg, and at the capture of Fort Harrison, Sept. 29.

Colonel Winn was in command of the 3rd Brigade, 1st Division, 15th Corps, at Fort Harrison-Fort Chapin battle, in which his regiment lost 128 killed and wounded—two officers killed and wounded. In this fight Col. Winn received a shell wound in the right leg, which gave him trouble many years, but his most bothersome wound was caused by a rebel soldier leaping upon his back on a charge in a trench in that battle. From this wound he never fully recovered. Col. Winn was honorably discharged, November 13, 1864.

After leaving the service Col. Winn was employed by the Provost Marshal's Department in several expeditions inside and outside of the Confederate lines, and until the close of the war.

Colonel Winn filed his application for membership in this Commandery, Feb. 18, 1909, and was elected, April 1, 1909, his Insignia being No. 15,919, and his Commandery, No. 1201.

The colonel stood high in the Grand Army of the Republic. He was Commander of Washington Post No. 573, Department of Illinois. For many years, in conjunction with his good wife, he was prominent in all its activities. Mrs. Winn passed away, Feb. 18, 1911.

For many years Col. Winn followed his profession of mechanical engineer and millwright, and for nearly fifteen years was in the service of the City of Chicago, in the Water Department, until 1917, when he retired from active service.

He died at his home, 1306 Winnemac avenue, Jan. 7, 1919, at the ripe age of eighty-four years. His funeral service was conducted by Bishop Fallows, of this Commandery, and was attended by a large concourse of Companions of the Loyal Legion and Comrades of the Grand Army.

ROBERT MANN WOODS,
W. G. BENTLEY,
WALTER R. ROBBINS,
Committee.

*The Commandery never had a
Photograph of this Companion.*

CHARLES FREDERIC CRAWFORD.

Hereditary Companion of the First Class. Died at Chicago, Illinois, January 22, 1919.

CHARLES FREDERIC CRAWFORD, Hereditary Companion of the First Class, Insignia No. 17304, died suddenly, January 22, 1919, at his home in Chicago. His education began at the Michigan Military Academy, where he spent two years, to which he frequently referred as the most pleasant of his life. After spending the year 1889, at Beloit College, he went to Yale University, from which he graduated in 1894. At Yale, in addition to ranking high in class work, Mr. Crawford enjoyed athletics and the society of his brothers in Zeta Psi. After graduation he became a member of the Chicago Stock Exchange, and until 1903 was active in business there when he became Treasurer of Schneider & Co., manufacturers of oils, glycerine and candles, until 1906. His financial ability was rewarded by his becoming interested in the manufacturing end of the business, until the fire which destroyed their plant. Mr. Crawford worked for two years terminating the affairs of the company, and then retired to private life. These latter years were disturbed by the death of his wife, leaving him the care of five children, the oldest of whom died of influenza at Military School in the fall of 1918, and

from which loss Mr. Crawford never recovered his optimism.

After the death of his father, and following his example, Mr. Crawford became a Companion of the Illinois Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States. His father, Lieut.-Col. Charles Crawford, served his country as a volunteer, without pay or rank, where his meritorious service gave him a commission, direct from President Lincoln, as Major and Paymaster, in 1864. He was later mustered out as Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel, November 1, 1866.

BAYARD HOLMES, JR.

JOHN A. WESENER,

JOHN W. MUNDAY,

Committee.



CLARK EZRA CARR.

*Hereditary Companion of the First Class. Died at Peoria, Illinois,
February 28, 1919.*

CLARK E. CARR was born at Boston Corners, Erie county, New York, May 20, 1836, died at Peoria, Ill., February 28, 1919, and was interred at Galesburg, Ill., March 4, 1919.

He was the son of Clark M. and Delia (Torrey) Carr. His membership in this Order is derived from his brother, George Pitt Carr, who was a captain in the 3rd Arkansas Cavalry. The family of our companion came west around the lakes in 1850, landing in Chicago in March of that year, and from this point made their way in the old-fashioned prairie schooners to Henry county, locating on a farm near

Cambridge. In the autumn of 1851 the family moved to Galesburg, where the father and his second wife lived and died.

Our companion had the advantages of the ordinary common school, graduated from the Knox Academy and attended the college for two years, finishing his education and graduating from the law school at Albany, New York.

He did not himself see service in the Civil War, two of his brothers being in the service and he himself holding positions in the State and National Government, where his services were of great value during and subsequent to the civil conflict. He was always called "Colonel Carr," although he did not obtain this title from military service, but from his connection with the state government of Illinois. At a very early age Colonel Carr took great interest in the political questions of the day and when, in 1856, the Republican party was formed and John C. Fremont was nominated for the presidency our companion was just beginning the study of law, and at the time of the series of debates between Lincoln and Douglas he had just come from finishing his studies in the Albany Law School. These and the succeeding years were critical ones, in which the great issue of the extension of slavery into the territories was dividing the country into two great parties, and the settlement of this issue and the right of secession finally had to be settled on the battlefields of the Civil War.

Colonel Carr, even at this early age, became prominent in the newly-organized Republican party, in which he was a significant and outstanding figure to the close of his life. The decision to serve the public that came to him from acquaintances made with prominent men in early life, was a determinative element in Colonel Carr's career. He, in his own time and measure, gave of his strength and wonderful ability in a service during his four score years, that entitled him to a high rank among his countrymen. He was a born

public speaker, enjoyed the stir of public debate, and while he was still a minor, became a valued campaigner in the Republican ranks. He was a personal friend of President Lincoln, and of the War Governor of Illinois, Richard Yates, serving under him during his administration. Many of his activities were in connection with the transportation of the sick and wounded from the battlefields. He was always kind, courteous and sympathetic to all.

Beginning in 1861, with an appointment by President Lincoln, Colonel Carr was postmaster of Galesburg for twenty-four years, and minister to Denmark under President Harrison and rendered there conspicuous service. After his return to this country he devoted himself largely to literature. He was a great reader and familiarized himself with the history of his state and nation and the books that he wrote have put in permanent form reminiscences of the ante-war time and the subsequent history of his country. Perhaps the best known of these works is the story of the "Illini." The significant element of his character was his absolute and unswerving loyalty to any cause he espoused.

He rendered unstinted service, not only to the state and nation, but was greatly interested in the matters that pertained to the city of his adoption and to him was largely indebted the securing of the passage through Galesburg of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway, in which he took a great deal of pride.

He loved his college and served his Alma Mater as a trustee for thirty-eight years, being the senior trustee on the board at the time of his death. As a reward the degree of "LL.D." was granted him.

He was also on the commission that established the National Cemetery at Gettysburg.

Our companion will be the longest remembered for his personal qualities. He was a ready and brilliant conversationalist at the time when conversation had become almost

a lost art. He was a delightful raconteur and was never at a loss for listeners. He gave of his time cheerfully to the many demands made upon him and was a welcome speaker at the public schools, the clubs and gatherings of the Grand Army of the Republic.

In addition to the activities of Colonel Carr already mentioned, he was delegate to the Republican National Conventions of 1864 and 1884, member of the Conference of U. S. Consuls-general, at Paris in 1889, and served as President of the Knox County Historical Society and the Illinois State Historical Society. For sixty years he was in the public service, and his city, his state, and nation profited by his wise counsels, and his influence will not soon cease to be felt.

EDWARD D. REDINGTON,
WALTER R. ROBBINS,
ORETT L. MUNGER,
Committee.



PETER WILDE HARTS.

Captain One Hundred and Sixth Illinois Infantry, United States Volunteers. Died at Springfield, Illinois, March 11, 1919.

CAPTAIN PETER WILDE HARTS was born near Williamsport, Pa., Oct. 14, 1837, and died at Springfield, Ill., March 11, 1919. His family moved to Lincoln, Ill., when he was 19 years of age. It was here that he met Miss Harriet Bates, to whom he was married in 1864.

At the close of his military experience he joined his young wife and they became residents of Springfield the same year.

Captain Harts taught school for four years after he had passed the age of seventeen. He then entered the University of Illinois and studied law, graduating in 1861.

He offered his services to the federal government in April, 1861, at the outbreak of hostilities, but as the quota for Illinois was filled, he was not accepted.

He then took up the practice of law, but his military spirit overcame his love for the profession. He then recruited Co. H, 106th Illinois Infantry, of which he was chosen captain, his commission bearing date September 17, 1862. It was a Logan county regiment and Thomas Latham was its colonel.

After a year's service he was invalided home on account of ill health, but as soon as he was sufficiently recovered he went to St. Louis and recruited and organized Company C, 67th U. S. C. Infantry, later consolidated with the 65th.

A short time previous to the close of the war, he served as judge advocate on the staffs of Major General M. K. Lawler, General Timothy Sherman and General Herron. He also acted as judge advocate for the department of Louisiana.

Captain Harts was a man of deep principles and a staunch friend, a fact which was illustrated during his service in the civil war. The story as mentioned in the adjutant general's report, is that Captain Harts was ordered to guard a residence that contained confederates. These confederates happened to be friends of Captain Harts, and he refused to guard them in their home, instead of the guardhouse.

He was arrested, but being a very valuable man, was soon again given command of his company with which he did the following distinguished service as the records show:

After his company was removed from provost duty, Company G and part of Company C were sent eight miles north of Jackson to Carroll station. Jackson was attacked by General Forrest, and Companies C and G surrendered without resistance, but Captain Harts, in command with his old Company H, and with Company I, marched to

O'Bion river bridge on the M. & O. railroad near Jackson. Forrest came on with his men, but Captain Harts was ready for them. They had a breastwork thrown up and repulsed the foe until they retired with heavy loss.

Captain Harts was offered a captaincy in the regular army at the close of the civil war, but refused it, settling down in Springfield.

He was a member of Stephenson Post No. 30, G. A. R., and was an Original Companion of the First Class in the Loyal Legion.

He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Harriet Harts, who resides at the family home, 1317 Lowell avenue, and three sons. They are Brigadier General William W. Harts in Paris, who was Chief Aid to President Wilson before the war, and was superintendent of public grounds at Washington, D. C. He had charge of the reception for the president upon his recent arrival in Paris. A message was sent to the general regarding the death of his father, but the distance made it impossible for him to arrive home for the funeral. Gen. Harts is a Succession Companion of the Loyal Legion.

The second son is Edwin B. Harts, an attorney of Chicago. Mr. Harts has been coming to the home of his parents every two weeks during the time that his father has been failing in health, and was at his father's bedside just a short time before he passed away.

The third son is Harry B. Harts of Ardmore, Oklahoma.

It seems fitting to conclude this sketch with the following which appears in the press dispatches:

General William W. Harts, son of the late Captain P. W. Harts of this city, has been awarded by the French authorities the cross of commander of the Legion of Honor. The decoration was bestowed by Field Marshal Petain. General Harts has also received the decoration of Knight

Commander of the British Order of St. Michael and St. George.

General Harts, who has been in the regular army for a number of years, has been in France for some time. He was in personal charge of arrangements for the reception of the American delegates to the peace conference at Paris.

BENJAMIN R. HIERONYMUS,

BLUFORD WILSON,

GEORGE B. STADDEN,

Committee



EDMUND FRANCIS CLEVELAND.

*First Lieutenant Ninth Vermont Infantry, United States Volunteers.
Died at Chicago, Illinois, April 16, 1919.*

FEW! Ah how few of the noble men, original companions of our splendid Commandery of the great State of Illinois, remain to grace and honor with their presence our monthly assemblies. Many! Ah how many, have joined the silent bivouac of the dead, their familiar earthly forms returned to earth, their manly spirits to the Divine Creator who gave them life. Of these, whose memory we hold sacred and dear, few were of gentler spirit, loftier courage, purer life, finer intellect, keener observation, clearer thought, or wider information, than our late Companion, Edmund Francis Xavier Cleveland.

He was born September 29, 1841, at Williamsburg, New York. His parents were Thomas Alexander, and Judith Mayo Cleveland. His father died in his childhood, and his mother married Alexander Dupre, of Port Henry at the foot of Lake Champlain, where he grew to manhood, and where on the fourth day of June, 1862, he enlisted in Company "A" of the 9th Vermont Infantry. He was soon promoted to a Lieutenancy and detailed for engineer service on the staff of General Charles Devens, and his most conspicuous service was in planning and directing the construction of the defensive works of the union forces assaulting the elaborate confederate fortifications of Petersburg, Virginia. He participated actively in the thrilling engagements that compelled General Lee to surrender the Army of Northern Virginia, and was then detailed as Provost Marshal of Richmond, where he was honorably discharged from the service June 13, 1865.

On returning to civil life he chose the medical profession, and began his studies in the office of a practicing physician near Montreal, Canada. Thence he proceeded to Ann Arbor, and took the full medical course of the University of Michigan.

He was graduated in 1868 and located at Dundee, Illinois, and soon established a successful and peculiarly beneficent practice. He was, however, preeminently a student and philanthropist, with dominant religious inclinations. Ignorant and sin sick souls appealed to him as imperatively as did diseased bodies and about 1875 he began as lay reader to conduct the services of the St. James Protestant Episcopal Church at Dundee. On April 27, 1879, he was ordained Deacon and Minister in charge of the Parish. In 1886 he was ordained a Priest and established as Rector of the Parish.

Faithfully and zealously, yet with remuneration scarcely equaling his many contributions of money, he efficiently

discharged the manifold duties of his sacred office, until 1901, when admonished by advancing years, and declining strength, he reluctantly resigned the rectorship. He was presented a beautifully engrossed testimonial of loving and grateful appreciation, signed by his Bishop, and by the members of the Parish. His interest in the church and people of his affection, however, continued unabated.

As both a physical and spiritual physician, his industry was incessant, and his charity constant. He traveled extensively and intelligently, and was a keen observer of both the topography, and the manners and customs of the people of the lands he visited. It was a rare intellectual treat to listen to his lucid and elegant, yet wholly natural, recital of his quaint and sagacious observations. Only in the home circle, or among intimate friends, however could this pleasure be realized for a seeming inborn modesty appeared to forbid this freedom of speech before strangers. One could be long acquainted with Dr. Cleveland and know little of his superior worth.

In every situation his native dignity, his fine expressive countenance, his suitable dress, and his faultless diction, clearly indicated a scholarly model gentleman, yet they failed to disclose the kind heart, and the steadfast purpose to serve his fellow men that constantly animated him. These were fully known only in the home circle and by intimate friends.

On April 20, 1870, he married Miss Ella Lucinda Edwards, youngest daughter of Alfred Edwards, a leading pioneer merchant and dairyman of Dundee, and to them was born Annabel, Mrs. Frederick Cleveland Test, M. D., of Chicago. Mary Elizabeth, Mrs. Howard McNeil of Elgin, and Grace Frances, who died in girlhood. Dr. and Mrs. Cleveland with Mrs. Test spent the winter at St. Petersburg, Florida. Returning, the Dr. in feeble health,

they stopped at the home of Mrs. Test in Chicago, and there after a brief illness he died on April 16, 1919.

Three years a volunteer soldier, fifty-one years a physician, forty-four years a lay reader, deacon and priest. Efficiently discharging the duties of these high offices, would surely demand the full capability of the ordinary person, yet he found time to often conduct services at St. John's church, Algonquin, to edit the Dundee Record, to act as a member of the Board of Education, and as President of the Village Board of Trustees. He was also a member and President of Fox River Medical Association, a member of the Elgin Scientific Society, a Comrade of the G. A. R., a Companion of our order, President and later Vice President of the Illinois Iron and Bolt Company. These were the most conspicuous but by no means the most numerous activities of his remarkably busy life. For in every worthy public enterprise of the community he was an active participant, and his private benefactions, of counsel, encouragement, labor, and money, were ceaseless.

Such characteristics and conduct gave him a wealth of esteem and affection in his home community, and among his intimate friends, and enshrined him in the deepest devotion of his beloved household. Realizing the inadequacy of language to express the deepest emotions of the heart, this Commandery tenders sincerest sympathy to the bereaved widow and family, earnestly feeling that remembrance of the noble life of the husband and father will assuage their grief and become a proud consolation as the mysterious stream of time flows on.

GEN. JOHN S. WILCOX,

LIEUT. EDWARD S. WILCOX,

MAJOR EDWARD D. REDINGTON,

Committee.



DOUGLAS THOMAS HOFFMAN.

Hereditary Companion of the First Class. Died at Fort Bliss, El Paso, Texas, May 23, 1919.

LIEUTENANT DOUGLAS THOMAS HOFFMAN was born at Ottawa, Illinois, June 9, 1893, and died at Fort Bliss, El Paso, Texas, May 23, 1919. Lieutenant Hoffman was the grandson of our late Companion Colonel Douglas Hapeman.

Lieutenant Hoffman was a medical student at the University of Michigan when war was declared. He responded to the draft, but when called was rejected on account of temporary disability. He then enlisted in the Eleventh Illinois Infantry commanded by Colonel James E. Stuart. It is interesting to note that in April, 1861, Lieutenant Hoffman's grandfather enlisted in the Eleventh Illinois Infantry

and later, while in command of the One Hundred and Fourth Illinois Infantry, was brigaded with the Twenty-first Wisconsin Infantry in which James E. Stuart was a captain.

While in camp with his regiment at Springfield, Illinois, he was ordered to report for a second examination and, being accepted, entered the National Army at Camp Grant, September 20, 1917, as a private in Battery F, 333d Heavy Field Artillery. On December 7, 1917, he received his corporal's warrant. In June, 1918, he was appointed to Fourth Officers' Training School and transferred to the Field Artillery Central Officers' Training School at Camp Zachary Taylor, Louisville, Ky. On August 31, 1918, he was commissioned 2nd Lieutenant of Field Artillery, United States Army. In November, 1918, he was assigned to the School of Fire at Fort Sill, Okla., completing the course of study January 31, 1919. In April, 1919, he was assigned to duty with the Motor Transport Corps and stationed at Camp Boyd, El Paso, Texas.

On Sunday morning, May 18, 1919, while mounting his horse he was thrown and received injuries which resulted in his death.

It was a source of regret to him that he was not ordered to France. He had great enthusiasm for the army and wished to remain in the service. He was particularly attached to the artillery.

Lieutenant Hoffman was of a kind and cheerful disposition and in this and many other respects resembled his grandfather.

He served his country well and his untimely death has taken from us a most promising man and a worthy friend.

WILLIAM T. HAPEMAN,

CHARLES F. HILLS,

BAYARD HOLMES, JR.,

Committee.



ROBERT MANN WOODS.

*First Lieutenant and Adjutant Sixty-fourth Illinois Infantry and
Brevet Major, United States Volunteers. Died at
Chicago, Illinois, May 29, 1919.*

BREVET MAJOR ROBERT MANN WOODS was born April 17, 1840, at Greenville, Pa., son of William J. and Mary Woods. Died at Chicago, May 29, 1919. He was educated at Knox College, Galesburg, Illinois. Married December 7, 1869, to May Florence Miner, who died in 1901.

In the early part of the war he was in the Quartermaster General's office at Springfield engaged in mustering troops for the field. In September, 1862, he was sent to Louisville, Ky., to arm the 88th and 104th regiments. In

1863 he was sent by Governor Yates to inspect the hospitals on the Ohio River. He was one of the private secretaries of Governor Yates. He was made Adjutant of the 64th Illinois Yates Sharpshooters, August 15, 1864. On July 13, 1865, he was commissioned Captain of Company "A" 64th Illinois Infantry.

Major Woods participated in the battles of Fairburn, Snake Creek Gap, in the pursuit of Gen. Hood, and in the March to the Sea. He was at the capture of Savannah, Campaign of the Carolinas, Pocotalico, Edisto River, Sal-hahatchie Swamp, Orangeburgh, Columbia, Fayetteville, Bentonville and Raleigh, at the surrender of the army of Gen. Jos. E. Johnston.

He was the last mustering officer retained in the field in the Army of the Tennessee. On March 13, 1865, he was brevetted Major for gallantry in the field. He was discharged from the army July 31, 1865.

In 1866 he was associated with Dr. B. F. Stephenson in the organization of the Grand Army of the Republic and became its first Adjutant General. He was State Department Commander of the Illinois G. A. R. in 1904-5. He was a member of Bartleson Post G. A. R. No. 6, Joliet. He was one of the most widely known members of the G. A. R. in the United States.

After the war he entered actively in business. He was Secretary of the St. Louis Paving Brick Co. at Galesburg.

He was editor and proprietor of the Joliet Republican 1879 to 1891. During the last years of his life he made three trips to Europe. He prepared a special lecture on Belgium illustrated with stereopticon slides, showing the nation before, during and after the German invasion. He gave this lecture under the auspices of the Daily News Free Lecture Bureau in many of the public schools of Chicago. The manager of the bureau says these lectures did much to give the public the right view of the heroic little nation

and were a great means of patriotic education. He also prepared another illustrated lecture on Pennsylvania, his native state with special reference to historic battlefields relating to the Revolutionary and the Civil War. Major Woods was a devoted and enthusiastic member not only of the Grand Army of the Republic, but also of the Loyal Legion. He was at the service of his companions and comrades at all times. He made numberless patriotic addresses. The night before his sudden death he had in his pocket notes of an address he was to make the next day. (Memorial Day.) A funeral service was held Sunday morning, June 1st, at the Chapel, 4227 Cottage Grove Ave., Chicago, at which Bishop Fallows officiated. In the afternoon services were held in the Universalist Church at Joliet under the auspices of the G. A. R. The Rev. Dr. Lang, and Rev. Duncan C. Milner participated in this service.

The interment was made in the Oakwood Cemetery at Joliet.

DUNCAN C. MILNER,
SAMUEL FALLOWS,
ERASTUS W. WILLARD,
Committee.



THOMAS FRANKLIN PHILIP CRANDON.

Captain and Assistant Quartermaster and Brevet Major, United States Volunteers. Died at Evanston, Illinois, July 4, 1919.

IN the quiet of his home on Independence Day, 1919, surrounded by his family, one of the best beloved companions of this Commandery responded to the last roll call. A man of sweeter, gentler spirit never lived. His smile and cheery greeting was a benediction. Frank P. Crandon was born in Portsmouth, Rhode Island, October 28, 1834, and while he was still young, his parents moved to Brantford, Ontario. He came to Illinois as a young man, and after a period of teaching in Jennings Seminary at Aurora, Ill., connected with the Methodist denomination, he was married to Sarah Elizabeth Washburn of Davenport, Iowa, with

whom he became acquainted while he was a teacher. Mrs. Crandon and three daughters survive him. At the outbreak of the War of the Rebellion, he was living at Batavia, Illinois, and enlisted in what became the 1st Maryland Cavalry in the fall of 1862. He was mustered into the service at Washington, D. C., December 20, 1862, as 1st Lieutenant and is first reported as regimental quartermaster on the field and staff of that regiment dated December 31, 1862. The regiment was assigned to Genl. D. M. Gregg's division in the Army of the Potomac and subsequently was connected with the Provost Marshal General's department under Genl. M. R. Patrick. Lieut. Crandon's position as Quartermaster did not make him conspicuous for daring deeds of courage on the battlefield but his faithfulness and conscientiousness in the performance of his duties brought him promotion and May 11, 1865, he was appointed Captain and Assistant Quartermaster U. S. Vols. At the close of the war he served for a few weeks at Richmond, Va., and soon thereafter was made Supt. of the Bureau of Refugees and Freedmen and Abandoned Lands for the 4th District of Virginia in which capacity he was serving when mustered out July 10, 1866, having been brevetted Major December 30, 1865, "for faithful and meritorious services."

After returning to Illinois he served from 1869 to 1873, as Clerk of Kane County and his record in this office must have attracted the attention of the officials of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad for in the latter year he assumed the duties of Tax Commissioner of that corporation which he most faithfully and efficiently filled for nearly forty years. He retired at the age of 81, having served eleven years beyond the limit fixed for retiring officials of the road. His rare fitness for this office must have been the reason why he was made such a signal exception to the established rule of the company. Such was his vocation for

more than two score years, but he had several avocations which engaged much of his time and attention and while other men seemed to enjoy light recreation he took delight in change of work which often occupied his evenings. The particular objects of his interest outside his daily routine were the First Methodist Church of Evanston, the Garrett Biblical Institute and the Northwestern University. Of the latter he was Secretary for many years continuing to perform his duties as such even after retiring from his railway office and until a short time before his death. For many years he was a member of the Board of Education of Evanston and his services were so unselfishly given in season and out of season and his influence of such a character that after his retirement from the Board when a new schoolhouse was erected, in the northern section of the city, it was named for him.

Major Crandon was an ardent patriot, a lover of his fellow men, a firm believer in revealed religion, which he exemplified in his daily living and the profession of which brought to him duties and responsibilities which he not only did not shirk but which were to him a joy and delight. To him his Sunday morning class and mid-week meeting were previous engagements, which no social function could encroach upon. As a man he was gentleness personified but withal a man of such rugged integrity that when two propositions were before him, one of which was exactly right and the other expedient but slightly swerving from the perpendicular there was never any question where he stood. In addition to the activities above enumerated, he was an officer of the Laymen's Association of Rock River Conference, of Wesley Hospital and Mutual Insurance Board; was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and Commander of this Commandery in 1911. He had also been President of the Western Society of the Army of the Potomac and Governor of the Society of Mayflower Descend-

ants to which he not only belonged but which he faithfully served. His thoughts went beyond the borders of his own beloved United States, and in Rome and Montevideo there are Crandon Schools, and in Darjieling and Tokio Crandon Homes, all witnesses to the devotion and generosity of himself and Mrs. Crandon.

Loving tributes to the character of our Companion have come to his family from old friends and associates from which the committee are permitted to quote. Bishop W. F. McDowell of the Methodist Episcopal Church whose residence was for many years in Evanston, writes: "His love for his friends was so large and commanding that other affections almost seemed small beside it, for he had extraordinary capacity for loving. We all stood in a kind of wonder and amazement in the presence of him. His capacity for affection was not the only quality he possessed in marvelous measure. His capacity for fidelity to all his trusts was a standing miracle to me. His capacity for religion was just as marked. Men and women all over the world will walk more steadily toward the Gates of Pearl because of his influence over them, the influence of his own faith and righteousness." Prof. R. L. Cunnock of Northwestern University brings this tribute: "The grand old soldier has left us, but his noble life, his good deeds, his unselfish record remains. Frank Crandon stands out in my estimation as the best man I ever knew in this particular—he spent his life in helping his friends." Rev. T. P. Frost for many years his pastor says: "How faithful he was to all the varied institutions and interests with which he was connected. He bore them all on his heart, and, 'Great Heart,' that he was, there was no limit to the burdens that he would bear for love's sake. If ever I have met a person characterized by the love that 'beareth all things' he was that man."

Our friend has gone from our sight. We shall not

again be greeted by his kindly smile nor receive his cordial handclasp but his memory will abide. Because of his sublime faith, his buoyant hope and his great love he could in all modesty have paraphrased the lines of the poet to read:

"Sunset and evening star
And one clear call for me
And there'll be no moaning of the bar
When I put out to sea.

But such a tide as moving seems asleep
Too full for sound or foam
When that which drew from out the boundless deep
Turns again home."

EDWARD D. REDINGTON,
HENRY K. WOLCOTT,
HENRY A. PEARSONS,
Committee.



THEODORE HENRY PATTERSON.

Major and Surgeon, One Hundred and Eighty-seventh Ohio Infantry, United States Volunteers. Died at Seattle, Washington, August 23, 1919.

MAJOR THEODORE HENRY PATTERSON was born at Eaton, Loraine county, Ohio, on the 24th day of November, 1840, and died at Seattle, Wash., on the 23rd day of August, 1919.

Immediately after the completion of his medical course at Cleveland, Ohio, he was mustered into the Voluntary Military service as Assistant Surgeon of the 187th Regiment Ohio Vol. Inf., April 3, 1865.

He was commissioned Major and Surgeon of the same

Regiment June 26, 1865, in which capacity he served in the campaign through Resaca, Tunnel Hill, Dalton, and Macon, Georgia. On November 24, 1865, he was assigned to duty as Acting Surgeon in Chief of the Second Division Department of Georgia.

Was mustered out of the service with his regiment January 20, 1866, in accordance with orders from the War Department. At the close of his military service in 1866, Companion Patterson located at Chicago, Ill., engaging in the drug business in which he was actively interested until his decease. For many years he took an active part in the works of the American Pharmaceutical Association, and the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association.

He was one of the founders of the Illinois College of Pharmacy, which later became a part of the Northwestern University.

Companion Patterson was married at Chicago, Ill., Feb. 9, 1870, to Miss Laura Waggener. Three children survive—Charles W., Evanston, Ill.; Theodore Hiram, Seattle, Wash., and Mrs. Olive P. Houston, Chicago, Ill.

His remains were laid to rest in Mount Hope Cemetery, Chicago.

Companion Patterson became a member of the Illinois Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States on October 1, 1884, Insignia No. 3141. He was a regular and interested attendant at its meetings until he moved to Seattle a few years ago, and was beloved by his companions.

He was a member of Lincoln Post No. 91 G. A. R., Department of Illinois; of Home Lodge A. F. & A. M., and Apollo Commandery, Knights Templar, and of the Veteran Druggist Association of Chicago. He has passed before us to "Fame's eternal camping ground," mourned by the community in which he lived and by his companions

of the Loyal Legion, who tender to the family of our departed Companion their sincere sympathies.

WILLIAM L. CADLE,
JAMES H. SMITH,
EDWARD D. REDINGTON,
Committee.



JOHN JOSEPH ABERCROMBIE.

First Lieutenant One Hundred and Twenty-seventh New York Infantry, United States Volunteers. Died at Washington, D. C., October 4, 1919.

OUR beloved companion—Captain John Joseph Abercrombie—the third of the line bearing in full the name, was born March 17, 1845, in Philadelphia. Captain Abercrombie's father was General John Joseph Abercrombie, a graduate of the U. S. Military Academy, served in the Mexican War and in the War of the Rebellion, commanding a division in the Army of the Potomac.

His mother, Mary Engle Patterson Abercrombie, was a daughter of Major Robert Patterson, distinguished both in private life, and as commander of an army in the early

period of the War of the Rebellion. Indeed, it was the foresight and insistence of General Patterson that that splendid body of troops, known as the Pennsylvania Reserve, was organized.

Captain Abercrombie entered the service as a volunteer A. D. C. on the staff of his father, February 22, 1862. Previous to this he made three attempts to enlist but was rejected on account of his youth, but the persistence so conspicuous in the Patterson-Abercrombie blood would brook no denial of its purpose in a righteous cause. Finally, John Abercrombie was commissioned 2nd Lieutenant in the 127th N. Y. Volunteer Infantry. This regiment was in General Peck's Division Army of the Potomac and took part in the battle of Suffolk, April, 1863. His regiment was transferred to Gordon's Division, Keyes Corps, May, 1863. In the latter part of June, 1863, he was ordered to join the Army of the Potomac and assigned to the 11th Corps. He participated in the battle of Gettysburg as acting aide on General Schimelfenig's staff. After this he went with Gordon's Division to Charleston Harbor, doing picket duty till after the capture of Fort Wagner, when he was assigned to duty with the artillery, and was placed in command of the Swamp Angel battery, in the meantime making an assault by boat on Fort Johnson. After this he was on provost duty at Beaufort, S. C. He was in the battle of Honey Hill, Deveau Neck, for which he received honorable mention in General Orders. He was detailed to command a siege battery of artillery, which was used effectively in preventing railroad trains from passing, and silencing two rebel batteries which were shelling the division lines.

The army services of Companion Abercrombie were varied and of a distinctive character. He was elected a Companion of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States through the Commandery of the State

of Illinois, November 8, 1888. Insignia Number 6520. He was President of the Western Society of the Army of the Potomac and a member of George H. Thomas Post No. 5 Grand Army of the Republic, Department of Illinois. He was elected Junior Vice Commander of The Military Order of the United States, Commandery of the State of Illinois. Had Companion Abercrombie remained a resident of Illinois, he would have been elected Commander.

On August 27, 1881, Captain Abercrombie was married to Lilly Mary Nugent, daughter of Michael Nugent. The Nugent family were distinguished for their uncompromising loyalty to our country.

The issue of this marriage were two children, John Joseph and Marion Nugent Abercrombie.

Companion Abercrombie died in Washington, D. C., October 4, 1919.

Of the immediate family who remain to mourn his loss, his noble, devoted wife, Mrs. Lilly Nugent Abercrombie, a most gracious daughter, Mrs. Marion Abercrombie Coffee, his sister, Mrs. Sara Iowa Goodman, of Philadelphia, and his brother, Col. W. R. Abercrombie, U. S. A. retired.

Companion Abercrombie was a great soul, of a refined poetic nature. He hated hypocrisy. Everything he said or did was for the making of better men and women. We are proud of him as a man and companion. He got into our heart strings, and there he remains.

Now we are parted, but only for a brief period. We shall soon join him in that land of perpetual sunshine.

To the family whose loss is greater than ours, we extend our full sympathy.

WALTER R. ROBBINS,
EDWARD D. REDINGTON,
WILLIAM P. WRIGHT,
Committee.

*The Commandery never had a
Photograph of this Companion.*

MORGAN KING BARNUM.

Hereditary Companion of the First Class. Died at Baltimore, Maryland, October 26, 1919.

MORGAN KING BARNUM, a Companion of the First Class Hereditary in the Illinois Commandery, Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the U. S., was born in Syracuse, New York, April 6, 1861. He died Sunday, October 26, 1919, in Baltimore, Md., at the age of 58 years, and was buried at New Albany, Indiana.

He was the eldest son of Major General Henry A. Barnum, U. S. V., and a brother of Brigadier General Malvern Hill Barnum, U. S. A.

Companion Barnum graduated at Syracuse University in 1884, and then engaged in professional work with the Erie Railroad. About three years later he was married to Emily Rice Maginness in New Albany, Ind., October 18, 1887. He remained in the railroad business to the time of his death, having been associated with the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, Union Pacific, Illinois Central, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, and Baltimore & Ohio railroads. At the time of his death he was acting as expert Mechanical Engineer to Mr. Willard, President of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Mr. and Mrs. Barnum moved to La Grange from Chicago nearly twenty years ago and their children were raised

and went through school in that village. He was Past Commander of the Knights Templar of North Platte, Nebraska.

Besides his widow, he is survived by a daughter, Mrs. Theodore Bearse of La Grange, and two sons, Major E. M. Barnum, U. S. A., and Richard F. Barnum, both of whom served in the World War.

Companion Barnum rose to eminence in his chosen profession. His duties brought him into immediate relations with the leading railway executives of the country, and in all these positions of trust and responsibility he quickly earned and always retained the affectionate regard of those with whom he was associated.

CHARLES S. BENTLEY,
CHARLES M. ROBERTSON,
CHARLES S. MCENTEE,
Committee.



EDWARD SANFORD WILCOX.

First Lieutenant and Adjutant Fifty-second Illinois Infantry, United States Volunteers. Died at El Reno, Oklahoma, October 27, 1919.

RECORD given in application for membership to the Loyal Legion.

"Born February 25, 1828, at Charleston, N. Y. Mustered into the service October 25, 1861, as 2nd Lieutenant, Co. 'K', 52nd Illinois Infantry; promoted to 1st Lieutenant, December 7, 1861; to 1st Lieutenant and Adjt., October 18, 1862; served with the regiment at Camp Benton, Mo.; thence to St. Joseph, Mo., guarding H. St. Joseph, R. R. in winter of 1861; then ordered to Smithland, Ky.; thence to Fort Donelson. Returned with prisoners to Camp Doug-

lass, Chicago; then to Pittsburgh Landing, arriving there on or about March 20th; was attached to W. H. L. Wallace's Division; left with 16th corps; participated in Battle of Shiloh; wounded late in afternoon of April 6, 1862. Was in Hospital Boat April 10. On detached duty as Recruiting Officer July 10, 1862; reported to Colonel Morrison, Springfield, Illinois; rejoined regiment at Corinth, Miss., March, 1863; assumed duties of Adjt.; was with regiment through all its campaigns and actions until June 29, 1864; resigned as unfit for further field duty."

He was a son of General Elijah Wilcox who brought his family to Elgin, Illinois, in May, 1842, and where he grew to manhood, and about 1852 married Miss Sarah A. Clark, by whom he had three children and who died soon after his enlistment. He was an enterprising business man and public spirited citizen; was an alderman and post master of the city. Later he was prominent in the settlement of Oklahoma Territory; was Vice President of "Pains Oklahoma Colony" and addressed as "Colonel Wilcox," and here he died at the El Reno Military Hospital, October 27, 1919. 91 years of age.

He was a genial, social man of very pleasing presence, kind and generous and a favorite in every community in which he resided.

JOHN SHULER WILCOX,
ALBERT FRANKLIN BULLARD,
RICHARD STANLEY TUTHILL,
Committee.



JOSEPH JOHNSON SIDDALL.

First Lieutenant and Adjutant Sixth Indiana Infantry, United States Volunteers. Died at Chicago, Illinois, November 9, 1919.

FIRST LIEUT. JOSEPH JOHNSON SIDDALL was born in Madison, Jefferson county, Indiana, June 27, 1842, enrolled in the 51st Illinois Vol. Inf. in October, 1861, was mustered into the 6th Ind. Vol. Inf., Nov. 1, 1861, commissioned 2nd Lieut. in 6th Ind. Inf. by Gov. Morton, April 7, 1862, for gallant and meritorious conduct, on the battlefield of Shiloh, commissioned 1st Lieut. and Adjt. Dec. 7, 1862, participated in the battles of Shiloh, Stones River, Liberty Gap, Chickamauga, Resaca, Kenesaw Mountain, Beverly Ford Ridge, also in many minor engagements, on brigade staff as A. D. C., Topographical Engineer, after the

battle of Stones River, till the expiration of his service, mustered out with his regiment September 22, 1864. He was married in 1868 to Miss Sallie H. Garber of Madison, Indiana, who still survives him, also a large family of children and grandchildren.

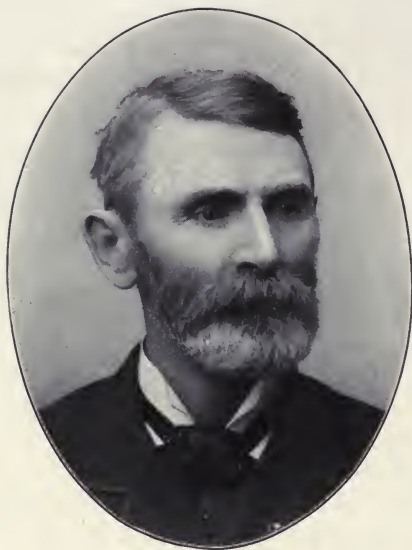
After the close of the Civil War he was in the drug business in Chicago. He was also captain military guard, of the G. A. R. at the Columbian Exposition, 1893. He was a member of the Episcopal Church, and in the last years of his life he served as expert accountant in the office of the Jury Commission of Cook county.

If any man honored the uniform he wore in the Civil War, it was Joseph J. Siddall, and no higher tribute can ever be paid to the memory of this brave man, who was six times mentioned by his superior officers for meritorious conduct on the battlefield.

His memory, cherished by his family, his friends, and his Companions, will linger long a ray of sunshine, when the shadows fall and the night has come.

JAMES B. SMITH,
THOMAS E. MILCHRIST,
SAMUEL MURRAY,

Committee.



JOHN CALVIN LEWIS.

Captain One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Ohio Infantry, United States Volunteers. Died at Chicago, Illinois, December 10, 1919.

ANOTHER of our worthy Companions has been called by the Great Commander from labor on earth to rest above.

Companion John Calvin Lewis, son of Joseph and Mary Wakefield Lewis, of Elizabethtown, Ohio, was born there April 17, 1836. He attended the public schools of Hamilton County, Ohio, where he received his primary and high school education, and was afterwards graduated from Miami University in June, 1860.

In the autumn of 1860 he entered the law office of his

uncle, S. F. Lewis, then a well-known lawyer of Clinton, Illinois, as a student, but, responding to the call of his imperiled nation, on July 27, 1861, six days after the battle of Bull Run, he substituted Blackstone's and Kent's Commentaries for Jomini's "Art of War" and Casey's "Tactics" and enlisted as a private in Company F, 41st Illinois Infantry, then being formed or organized at Decatur, Illinois, and, on the 5th of August following, he was mustered in the United States service as a second lieutenant of said Company F.

He participated in the occupation of Paducah in September, 1861, and was engaged in the capture of Fort Hamilton and Fort Henry. He was engaged in the battle of Fort Donelson, February 13 to 16, 1862, under General Grant, which was the first important battle won by the Federal troops up to that time, in which the casualties of his regiment were about two hundred. On the 20th of February he was promoted to the rank of first lieutenant and for a time thereafter served as Acting Assistant Adjutant General of the First Brigade of the First Division, Army of the Tennessee. On March 20, 1862, he was promoted to the rank of captain and commanded his company at Pittsburg Landing, April 5, 1862, and at Shiloh, April 6 and 7, 1862, where his company and regiment took an active and important part in that important battle, and in which he was wounded, and his regiment lost about two hundred in killed and wounded. He also participated in the siege of Corinth, and in the battle at Hatchie River, October 5, 1862. He participated in all the marches, skirmishes, and battles in which his regiment was engaged up to that time. October 5, 1862, his health being seriously impaired, he resigned on account of such disability and was honorably discharged. Afterwards, on May 16, 1864, his health being partially restored, he entered the service as captain of Company F, 167th Ohio Volunteers, and served with that regiment in

the Kanawah Valley, West Virginia, until he was mustered out of the service.

March 26, 1863, he was married to Alice Elizabeth Thornton, daughter of Dr. John H. F. Thornton, and granddaughter of ex-President William Henry Harrison, who, after fifty-six years of loving companionship, is left to mourn his loss.

In order to regain his health, Captain Lewis, in the year 1865, went to the Northern woods of Michigan and engaged in the lumber and milling business there for about five years. In 1870 he came to Chicago and successfully engaged in the lumber business. In 1876 he became connected with the N. K. Fairbanks Company, first as Assistant Superintendent; then Superintendent; and, later, as Manager of the Chicago Refining Company and of the American Cottonseed Oil Company. After forty-two years of continuous service with that company, during all of which time he enjoyed the full confidence and esteem of its officers and employes, as well as others with whom he had business, he voluntarily retired from business. As a business man of large experience, his motto was, "Fair and open dealing," which he estimated to be the best capital that a capable, industrious man can possess.

On the 10th of March, 1890, he was elected an Original Companion of the First Class of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, through the Commandery of the State of Illinois, his insignia being 7757. He was a member of the Beta Theta Pi fraternity, of the Royal Arcanum and of the Hyde Park Presbyterian Church.

On Monday morning, December 6, 1919, while crossing Drexel Boulevard at 42nd street, in the city of Chicago, a short distance from his home, he was violently struck by a rapidly moving automobile and received fatal injuries, from which he died at the Illinois Central Hospital, Wednesday, December 10th. His funeral services were held at his late

residence, 4140 Ellis Avenue, where a large number of relatives, friends and neighbors gathered to pay to his memory their tribute of respect. His remains were interred at Oakwood Cemetery.

Captain Lewis was a brave soldier, a kind and agreeable neighbor, a splendid citizen, a consistent Christian, a worthy man.

"A truer, nobler, trustier heart,
More loving or more loyal never beat
Within a human breast."

Our Companion left in sad bereavement his widow, Alice E. Lewis, and Thornton Lewis, of Sulphur Springs, West Virginia, Joseph D. Lewis, Charles R. Lewis, and Frank E. Lewis, of Chicago, his sons, and Mrs. George E. Van Hagen, of Chicago, his daughter, to whom the Companions of this Commandery tender their warmest sympathy.

THOMAS E. MILCHRIST,
CHARLES F. HILLS,
JAMES B. SMITH,
Committee.



JULIAN EDWARD BUCKBEE.

*Major First Michigan Sharpshooters and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel
United States Volunteers. Died at Hermosa Beach,
California, December 29, 1919.*

BORN at Ypsilanti, Mich., March 15, 1844.
Elected an Original Companion of the First Class
through the Commandery of the State of Illinois, January
7, 1904. Insignia No. 14163. Died at Hermosa Beach, Los
Angeles, Calif., December 29, 1919. Was interred in the
family lot in Rosehill cemetery, Chicago.

Register of Service: He was appointed First Lieuten-
ant and Adjutant, First Michigan Sharpshooters, January
1, 1863, and mustered in as such, February 26, 1863. Pro-

moted to Major of same command, April 11, 1885. Mustered out, July 28, 1865.

War Department records show that Edward J. Buckbee was appointed Lieutenant Colonel of Volunteers by Brevet, May 22, 1866, to rank as such from April 2, 1865, for gallant and meritorious services before Petersburg, Va. .

Companion Buckbee states on his application for membership as follows: "I should explain that while my correct name is Julian Edward, I used to sign it as Edward J. Buckbee."

History of Service: He was present with his regiment in the following engagements, to-wit: The Wilderness, Va., May 5, 6 and 7, 1864; Nye River, Va., May 9th; Po River, Va., May 10th; Spottsylvania, Va., May 12th, 13th and 18th; Oxford, Va., May 23rd; North Anna, Va., May 24th and 25th; Tolopotomy, Va., May 29th; Bethesda Church, Va., June 2d and 3rd; Cold Harbor, Va., June 7th; attack on Petersburg, Va., June 17th, where he was taken prisoner. Was confined at various rebel prisons and escaped three times, but was recaptured each time, when he again escaped and after traveling sixteen nights he was picked up at the mouth of the Edisto river by a guard boat from the U. S. Sloop of War, St. Louis, and was sent to Hilton Head with orders to report by letter to the Adjutant-General U. S. Army for disposition. Rejoined his regiment in front of Petersburg, Va., in January, 1865, and was engaged in numerous actions along the Petersburg front until the surrender of Appomattox, when his regiment was ordered to Washington and later to Jackson, Mich., to muster out. He was wounded at Spottsylvania, Va., in May, 1864, and again on March 25, 1865.

Colonel Buckbee was three times cited in general orders for gallant services before Petersburg,—in his own words: "The 1st Michigan Sharpshooters was the first to enter the City of Petersburg. I took the regimental color guard

and placed the National colors on the Court House about 4 o'clock in the morning—"the first flag in Petersburg." He was connected with the Land Department of the C. & N. W. Railroad for many years.

Colonel Buckbee is survived by his widow, three sons, and three daughters, and to them the Commandery of the State of Illinois tenders its profound sympathy.

His eldest son, Julian Edward Buckbee, is an Hereditary Companion of the Order, Commandery of the State of Illinois.

WALTER R. ROBBINS,

WILLIAM L. CADLE,

ROBERT C. KNAGGS,

Committee.



BENNER X. SMITH.

Hereditary Companion of the First Class. Died at Salt Lake City, Utah, January 7, 1920.

BENNER X. SMITH was born at Galesburg, Ill., May 28, 1868. He was the fourth son of Judge Arthur Arnold Smith, of that city, who was Colonel of the 83rd Ill. Inf., U. S. V., and breveted Brigadier-General for meritorious service with the Army of the Cumberland in the Civil War, and who was an Original Companion of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States.

He was graduated from Knox College, Galesburg, Ill., in 1890, and received his legal education at Columbia Law School, New York. He began the practice of his profes-

sion at Salt Lake City, Utah, in 1893, and continued his practice there until his death, which occurred on January 7, 1920. His career was that of an able and brilliant lawyer and active and public-spirited citizen. His public services were many and varied. He was Assistant United States District Attorney, Deputy Attorney-General of Utah, First Lieutenant of the Utah Vol. Cavalry in the Spanish-American War, Colonel and Judge Advocate on the Governor's Staff, a member of the Utah State Board of Correction, a member of the Lower House of the Utah Legislature, and a member of the State Senate for two terms.

To all his civic duties he brought a vigorous energy and a fine sense of public responsibility.

In 1904 he was married to Miss Mabel Miner, daughter of a Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Utah; also surviving him are his mother, Mrs. Mary E. Smith, and a sister, Mrs. Ira H. Lewis, both residing in Salt Lake City, and two brothers, Loyal F. and DeWitt D. Smith, of Chicago, Ill.

Throughout a life well filled with opportunity for useful public service and with its earned rewards of honor, Companion Benner X. Smith was always guided by an aggressive spirit of loyalty to American institutions and ideals, thus faithfully carrying forward the high traditions of his inheritance from his distinguished father.

He was elected to Companionship in the Loyal Legion, Nov. 7, 1901, through the Commandery of the State of Illinois, his friends in which are gratified by the testimonials to his well-spent life, and extend their sympathy to his relatives upon the loss of so worthy a husband, son and brother.

PHILIP S. POST,
THOMAS B. FULLERTON,
GEORGE B. STADDEN,
Committee.



ABALINO CUTLER BARDWELL.

Captain One Hundred and Forty-seventh Illinois Infantry, United States Volunteers. Died at Dixon, Illinois, January 30, 1920.

CAPTAIN ABALINO CUTLER BARDWELL was born in Conneautville, Crawford County, Pennsylvania, October 23, 1844, and died at the home of his son, H. U. Bardwell, January 30, 1920, in Dixon, Illinois.

Companion Bardwell came with his parents to Prophetstown, Whiteside County, Illinois, in 1853, and in the year 1864 went to Dixon to commence the study of law. While engaged in his studies the call of December 19, 1864, came for ten regiments from Illinois to serve for one year, and for the first of these regiments, the 147th Volunteer In-

fantry, he at once commenced to raise a company in which he enlisted, February 10, 1865. Upon its organization as Company G of that regiment he was elected as its Captain, in which capacity he served with honor until his muster out at Savannah, Georgia, January 20, 1866, and the final payment and discharge of the regiment at Springfield, Illinois, February 8, 1866. The entire service of the regiment was in Georgia where its duties were efficiently performed. On May 12, 1865, General Wofford, commanding the rebel forces in northern Georgia, surrendered his command to General H. M. Judah, the brigade commander, at Kingston, and the officers of the 147th regiment aided in the parolement at Rome of the 10,000 Confederates comprising the last remnant of the armies of the South.

Companion Bardwell was appointed as Provost Marshal of the First Brigade, Second Separate Division, Army of the Cumberland, to which the regiment was attached, and served in that capacity until the Brigade organization was dissolved, October 16, 1865. He was also detailed by Gen. J. B. Steedman, commanding the Department of Georgia, for duty at Savannah in the "Bureau of Freedmen Refuges and Abandoned Lands." Under this detail he presided over the court established to enforce police regulations among freedmen and to protect them in their new relations with the whites, and served in this capacity until the muster-out of the regiment.

Upon his return to Dixon at the conclusion of his service Captain Bardwell again took up his law studies and was admitted to the bar, September 24, 1867. He immediately commenced the practice of law at Rochelle, Illinois, but impaired health caused him to relinquish his work, and he returned to Dixon. He engaged in the publication of newspapers in that city until 1871 when he retired therefrom and resumed the law business, in which he was suc-

cessful. He served as State's Attorney of Lee County and later for a number of years as Master in Chancery.

Captain Bardwell and Miss Clara Utley of Dixon were united in marriage, November 16, 1871. There were three sons born to this union, only one of whom, Henry Utley Bardwell, now survives. Mrs. Bardwell died March 30, 1897, leaving to her loving husband and son the memory of a noble woman—a devoted wife and mother.

During his later years Captain Bardwell was obliged to carefully guard his tenure of life and passed most of his winters in the South. He was in Florida last December where he expressed his appreciation of the climate in the following lines upon a card received by a member of this Committee last Christmas:

“Some folks say it aint no winter
Where the grass and flowers grow,
Aint no fun without some skating and
The ground aint got nò snow.
But, by gum,
I like it better,
If the sun be ninety-three.
You can have your ice and skating
Florida will do for me.”

A few days afterwards he was suddenly stricken and his son went to Florida and brought the father home where he tarried but a short time before entering upon his final sleep.

In the active years of the life of Captain Bardwell he was a potent force in the community in which he resided. He was always high-minded and gentle in his bearing. He was in favor of all measures designed to benefit and was firmly opposed to evil in all its phases. Reared in the calm of the country away from the hurrying crowds he acquired the habit of cool and deliberate judgment and a mental poise that made him notable among his fellowmen. It can

with all earnestness be truly said that he was of the highest type of American citizenship. He had the pure heart of a child and was lovable all his days.

In the land of eternal rest in which he is now sojourning may his vision be extended to embrace his loving comrades and friends yet tarrying upon the near shore of the Stygian stream.

CHARLES BENT,
WILLIAM NEWTON DANKS,
JOHN COOPER DURGIN,
Committee.



JOHN CHAMBERLAIN NEELY.

*Captain First Illinois Light Artillery, United States Volunteers
Died at Chicago, Illinois, January 31, 1920.*

OUR late Companion, Captain John Chamberlain Neely, was born in Belvidere, Ill., August 28, 1840, and died at Chicago, January 31, 1920, leaving a son, John Crosby Neely, and daughter, Carrie B. Neely, to mourn his loss.

In 1869 he engaged in the banking business as cashier of the Merchants National Bank, Chicago, until 1902, when he became secretary of the Corn Exchange National Bank, until he resigned in 1913.

In 1913 he was elected Commander of the Illinois Commandery, following his service as Treasurer for twenty-five terms.

His military record is an enviable one. On February 1, 1862, he entered the service as Sergeant in Company I, 1st Illinois Light Artillery, and soon after was promoted 2nd Lieutenant, to date from February 1, 1862. On June 16, 1863, was commissioned 1st Lieutenant, and on February 10, 1864, was promoted Captain. Honorably mustered out of service, July 26, 1865, at close of the war.

During his long service he took part in the battles of Shiloh, Corinth, Vicksburg Campaign, Nashville, and many minor engagements, in which he was honorably mentioned for gallantry.

In his death we have lost a Companion loved and respected by all.

To his beloved son and daughter this Commandery tenders its sincere and heartfelt sympathy.

JOHN T. MCAULEY,

JOHN YOUNG,

WILLIAM P. WRIGHT,

Committee.



WILLIAM ANDREW LORIMER.

*Captain Seventeenth Illinois Infantry, United States Volunteers.
Died at Aledo, Illinois, February 7, 1920.*

CAPTAIN WILLIAM A. LORIMER, a Companion of the Loyal Legion of the United States of America, a member of the Commandery of the State of Illinois and a member of Warren Shedd Post, No. 262, Dept. of Illinois, Grand Army of the Republic, died in Aledo, Illinois, February 7, 1920.

He was born, August 13, 1840, at Perth, Scotland, and entered the service as Sergeant Co. I, 17th Regiment, Ill. Infantry, April 25, 1861, at Keithsburg, Ill. He was mustered into the United States service, May 25, 1861, at Peoria, Ill.; was promoted to 2nd Lieutenant, July 8, 1862;

to Captain, April 5, 1863, and continued in this capacity until the expiration of the term of enlistment. He was mustered out on the 4th day of June, 1864, at Springfield, Illinois.

Capt. Lorimer, with his regiment, was with Gen. John Pope in his occupation of N. E. Missouri, then with Gen. John C. Fremont at St. Louis, Mo., and accompanied his expedition to Bird's Point, Mo., and on to Pilot Knob, Mo.

Then he, with his regiment, under Gen. B. M. Prentice, marched to Cape Girardeau, Mo., occupied Elliott Mills, Ky., and afterward erected Ford Holt, opposite Cairo.

The regiment was again sent to Cape Girardeau, Mo., was engaged in the battle of Fredericktown, Mo., October 21, 1861.

He was at Ft. Donelson, Tenn., February 12 to 16, 1862, being slightly wounded, February 13. He was at Shiloh, April 6 and 7, 1862, and wounded in both legs on the 7th. He was at the siege of Corinth, Miss., in the battles of Iuka and Hatchie River; through the campaign up to the siege and capture of Vicksburg, where he received severe concussion from a bursting shell causing an injury for life; and was with Gen. Sherman on the Meridian raid in February, 1864.

His regiment was a part of the 3rd Brigade, 3rd Division, 17th Army Corps, Army of the Tenn.

During the period of the war Captain* Lorimer served long and well and his popularity with his comrades of those days was not less than with his comrades of the Grand Army.

Immediately after the war he took a commercial course, then returned to Keithsburg, Ill., and served as a clerk with a dry goods firm until in 1868 he was elected Clerk of the Circuit Court of Mercer County, Illinois, which office he filled until 1876. Then it was that he entered into the dry goods business, his life work.

In 1877 he was appointed by Gov. Cullom as a member of his staff, and in 1892 he represented the 10th Congressional District of Illinois in the Republican National Convention in Minneapolis. He prepared for compilation in connection with "The Historical Encyclopedia of Illinois," an authentic record of his county entitled, "The History of Mercer County."

In 1868 Captain Lorimer was married to Orpha Jean Calhoun. Of the five children born to them, only one, Mrs. Bernice Blake of Chicago, survives with the wife.

Capt. Lorimer was a familiar figure in his home town; a friend to both young and old, with a cheery greeting for each, characteristic even when last among his townsmen. Of Scotch birth he typified the Scotch strength of character, always true to his convictions of life, steadfast for right and justice.

His was the life of a patriot, a loyal, public-spirited citizen, a Christian gentleman; his an influence that should long live in the lives of those who called him comrade and friend.

ARCHIBALD ALLEN RICE,
HUGH DEMOREST BOWKER,
CHARLES HENRY ROBINSON,
Committee.



HENRY ZELORA EATON.

*First Lieutenant Seventh Ohio Infantry, United States Volunteers.
Died at Chicago, Illinois, March 3, 1920.*

FIRST LIEUT. HENRY ZELORA EATON died at Chicago, March 3, 1920.

He enlisted at Cleveland, Ohio, April 21, 1861, as a private in Co. B, 7th Regt. of Ohio Vol. Inf., for the period of three months.

In June, 1861, he re-enlisted as private in Co. B, 7th Regt. Ohio Vol. Inf., by reason of reorganization of same regiment, for the period of three years.

He was commissioned Second Lieutenant, June 18, 1861.

Was commissioned First Lieutenant, Feb. 20, 1862, and transferred to Co. H.

He was appointed aide-de-camp on the staff of Brig.-Gen. E. B. Tyler and served about a year from Aug. 25, 1861.

He participated in the following battles: Cross Lanes, W. Va.; Fayetteville, Strasburg, Winchester, Front Royal, Port Republic and Cedar Mountain, at which battle he was wounded.

When Gen. Tyler was assigned to another branch of the service, Lieut. Eaton was returned to his regiment. Soon after (Aug. 9, 1862) he was wounded at the battle of Cedar Mountain. He was discharged from the service on account of disability from wounds received in service, November 6, 1862.

After a long illness he died at his home, 5435 Ingleside avenue, Chicago.

Companion Eaton was elected a member of the Commandery, March 3, 1904, and was an honored member of the organization, his Insignia being No. 14226.

DUNCAN C. MILNER,

CHARLES E. BAKER,

MILTON H. WILSON,

Committee.



DANIEL HARMON BRUSH.

Brigadier General United States Army. Died at Baltimore, Maryland, March 8, 1920.

BORN at Murphysboro, Illinois, May 9, 1848.
Elected an Original Companion of the Order through the Commandery of the State of Illinois, June 3, 1885. Insignia No. 3857.

Died at No. 312 Woodlawn Road, Roland Park, Baltimore, Maryland, March 8, 1920.

Register of Service: Entered the U. S. Volunteers (100-day service) as private Co. F, 145th Ill. Inf., May 22, 1864. Was honorably discharged therefrom, September, 23, 1864. Was appointed a Cadet, U. S. Military Academy, September 1, 1867. Graduated therefrom, June 12,

1871, and assigned to 17th U. S. Infantry. Promoted First Lieutenant, August 4, 1876. Promoted Captain, May 2, 1892. Promoted to Major of Infantry at large, January 17, 1901. To Lieutenant Colonel, August 15, 1903. To Inspector-General, March 29, 1904. To Colonel of Infantry, May 4, 1907. To Brigadier-General, February 17, 1908. Retired from active service, May 9, 1912, by operation of law (Section 1, Act of June 30, 1882).

History of Service: General Brush served his hundred days of voluntary service honorably and well. He graduated with honors at West Point. Soon after came the strenuous days of trans-continental railroad building and the guarding of construction against hostile Indians, and in numerous Indian campaigns in which our late Companion distinguished himself a number of times. He also took part in the Spanish-American War and the Philippine insurrection, and was subsequently retired after more than forty years' service.

He was the son of the late Colonel Donald H. Brush, 18th Illinois Infantry, U. S. V., a gallant Union veteran of the Civil War, who resigned, Aug. 21, 1863. Mrs. Harriet Rapp Brush, his widow, and two sons, Mr. Daniel H. Brush of Chicago, Major Rapp Brush, U. S. Army, and a daughter, Mrs. Clarence Deems, wife of Colonel Clarence Deems, U. S. A., retired, survive him, and to these relatives the Commandery of the State of Illinois tender their heartfelt sympathy and to him—Hail and Farewell.

WILLIAM L. CADLE,
MARTIN D. HARDIN,
HUGH D. BOWKER,

Committee.



JOHN CORSON SMITH, JR.

Succession Companion of the First Class. Died at Oak Park, Illinois, March 10, 1920.

ANOTHER companion of our commandery has been added to the list of deceased members.

We offer this tribute to his memory.

John Corson Smith, Jr., was born at Galena, Illinois, September 26, 1869, and died at Oak Park, March 10, 1920.

Soon after the war with Germany began he tried to enroll in The First Officers' Training Camp at Ft. Sheridan, but was not accepted.

He then engaged with the Grain Corporation where he was employed for nearly three years.

We quote from "The Riverside Illinois News" of March 12th:

"Friends were sadly shocked to hear of the death of John Corson Smith, Jr., at his home, 227 Clinton Avenue, Oak Park, on last Monday after a short fight with the arch enemy pneumonia.

"The family lived in Riverside for about twenty-three years and gathered many warm and loving friends by their sincere and cordial hospitality, and much regret was felt and expressed when they sold their home and moved to Oak Park about two years ago.

"Mr. Smith was one of the Village Trustees for several years and accomplished many reforms in our police and fire services. He was most enthusiastic and his energy was ever an inspiration to those working with him.

"Mr. Smith was the son and namesake of the late General John Corson Smith, of civil war fame.

"With his wife and baby daughter, Marion Ruth, he came to Riverside a quarter of a century ago. One son, John Corson Smith, third, was born here."

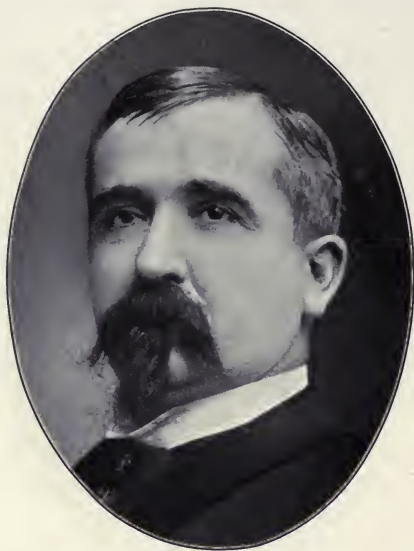
Mr. Smith attended the Presbyterian Church, and was a Thirty-third degree Mason.

His burial took place at Galena, where both he and his wife, Lucy Sprat Smith, were born. He was laid to rest in the family lot in the old cemetery with full honors by the Knights Templars.

Mr. Smith is survived by his wife, daughter, son and two brothers, Robert Smith, who lives in California, and Samuel Smith of Chicago.

"The great glory of a free born people is to transmit that freedom to their sons."

ANSON TYLER HEMINGWAY,
HOWARD BAKER,
WALLACE DONELSON RUMSEY,
Committee.



RICHARD STANLEY TUTHILL.

First Lieutenant First Michigan Light Artillery, United States Volunteers. Died at Evanston, Illinois, April 10, 1920.

A GAIN we mourn the loss of a loved companion, a comrade and brave soldier, an able and just judge, a good citizen, and a worthy American, Christian man.

Richard Stanley Tuthill, the subject of this brief memoir, was born in Vergennes, Jackson County, Illinois, November 10, 1841, and died at his home, 1316 Lake Street, Evanston, April 10, 1920. His parents were Daniel B. Tuthill and Sally Strong Tuthill, who migrated from their home in Vergennes, Vermont, and settled in Jackson County, Illinois, in 1829. Moses, in his Illinois "Historical and Statistical," published in 1892, says:

"Private schools were very rare in an early day in this State. Among them was one taught by Professor Daniel B. Tuthill, in Jackson County, as early as 1835. Coming to Illinois in 1829 he settled on the prairie which subsequently bore his name. He was a gentleman of fine attainments and those who attended his classical school, among whom were many prominent men of the State, all have spoken highly of his ability as a teacher."

Companion Tuthill was educated in the public schools of Jackson County, at his father's school, and completed his education at Middlebury College, Vermont, where he graduated in 1863. He then took up the study of the law, but, answering the demands of his imperilled country, he laid down his books and in the early part of April, 1864, he enlisted in Battery H, 1st Michigan Light Artillery, and on the 25th of that month was commissioned Second Lieutenant of that Battery, and served with it as such in all its subsequent engagements, participating with it in the engagement at Big Shanty, June 15, 1864; Lost Mountain; Kennesaw; Nickajack Creek; Peach Tree Creek; Siege of Atlanta; Jonesboro, Lovejoy Station; and Nashville, a portion of the time acting as the commanding officer of the Battery. On January 1, 1865, he was promoted to a first lieutenancy, and until May 29, 1865, at the close of the war, when he resigned and received an honorable discharge, he served in that capacity. It is said of him that he was a brave and diligent officer, always willing and ready to perform the duties required of him.

Soon after his discharge from the Army, he took up his residence in Nashville, Tennessee, and resumed his study of the law, and was admitted to the Bar late in the year 1866. In 1867 he was elected District Attorney of the Circuit Court of Nashville, and served as such until the year 1873.

In 1873 he moved to Chicago and engaged in the prac-

tice of his profession. In the year 1875 he was elected City Attorney of the City of Chicago and served as such for four years. In 1884 he was appointed United States District Attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, and served nearly three years. In 1887 he was elected Judge of the Circuit Court of Cook County, Illinois, and served as such from that time until the position became vacant by his death, a period of thirty-three years, discharging the important duties of that high office with intelligence, diligence and fidelity. In that service he was esteemed by all who knew him, as a painstaking and just judge, one who was particularly insistent that the scales of justice were truly balanced. He founded the Child's or Juvenile Court and the St. Charles Home for Boys.

Our companion was elected an original companion of the first class of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, through the Commandery of the State of Illinois, January 7, 1880, his insignia being 2003. He was also an honored member of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee; of the Grand Army of the Republic and of the Grand Army and Memorial Hall Association. He was a 32d degree Mason, and a member of the Episcopal church.

A brave soldier, a good citizen, a hearty and generous comrade and companion, a faithful official, and good Christian has gone to his rest, leaving hosts of friends who will cherish his memory.

He left surviving him Mrs. Richard Tuthill, his widow; Mrs. Thomas H. Sidley, Mrs. J. M. Fiske, Mrs. James Linen and Mrs. W. P. Dickerson, his daughters; and Richard Stanley Tuthill, Jr., his son, to all of whom this Commandery extends its heartfelt sympathy.

THOMAS E. MILCHRIST,
W. L. BARNUM,
ORETT L. MUNGER,

Committee.



EDWARD FRANKLIN BOSLEY.

*Born at Chicago, Illinois, May 29, 1870. Died at New York City,
New York, April 22, 1920.*

ONLY son of Companion First Lieut. and Asst. Surgeon
Daniel Webster Bosley, U. S. Volunteers.

Elected a Companion of the Second Class through the
Commandery of the State of Illinois, December 10, 1897.
and later a Succession Companion. Insignia No. 11656.



SAMUEL HARRIS.

Captain Fifth Michigan Cavalry United States Volunteers. Died at Chicago, Illinois, May 4, 1920.

LEUTENANT SAMUEL HARRIS was born at White River Junction, Vermont, on the 10th day of September, 1836, and died in Chicago, May 4, 1920. His parents were of sturdy New England stock; his father, Edward Pratt Harris, being a native of Massachusetts, and his mother, Elizabeth Sanborn Gillett, a native of Vermont.

His father evidently came to Vermont at an early day, as he graduated at Dartmouth College, New Hampshire, only four miles from his home, in 1826. At that time every college graduate was expected to enter a profession, and the father studied law and was admitted to practice in 1832,

having had something to do with the establishment of an academy at Bradford, Vt., which has always maintained a high reputation. After practicing law at White River Junction (now in the town of Hartford) for five years, Mr. Harris moved to Rochester, Mich., which was then on the frontier, arriving there, Sept. 20, 1837, when our Companion was one year of age. This was the family home until 1868, and our Companion was educated in the public schools and academy, but a delicate constitution prevented him from continuing his studies further.

As a boy Lieut. Harris manifested a decided bent towards mechanics. He was fond of tools, and at the age of twelve made a very acceptable model of a steam engine. Being of such an inventive turn of mind his father consented to his going back to his native village at 16 years of age, where he entered the shop of A. Latham & Co., to learn the trade of a machinist in their locomotive works. This company failed the next year, when he returned to Michigan and was a locomotive engineer while still a minor. He started a business on his own account when twenty years of age, and at twenty-two was married to Sarah H. Richardson. He continued in business till the call by President Lincoln for additional troops in 1862, and enlisted Aug. 14th in that year, assisting in raising Co. A of the 5th Michigan Cavalry, of which he became 2nd Lieutenant, being afterwards promoted to 1st Lieutenant. The regiment became a part of the famous Michigan Brigade, consisting of the 1st, 5th, 6th and 7th regiments, which after several months of scouting and picket service came under the command of General George A. Custer, a native of Michigan, and under whose brilliant leadership both as Brigade and Division Commander, did conspicuous service until the surrender at Appomattox. In the successful raid under Col. Ulric Dahlgren for the purpose of releasing the prisoners confined in Libby Prison, Lieut. Harris was in

command of a detachment of twenty-five men from his regiment. In a charge on a body of rebels, March 2, 1864, the lieutenant was badly wounded in the shoulder and had his collar bone broken. He kept with the detachment for several miles, when they encountered another body of rebels in ambush, and were forced to surrender to superior numbers. Lieut. Harris was taken to Libby Prison, where he remained till Dec. 10, 1864, when he was exchanged, and on April 17, 1865, was discharged for wounds received in action.

Col. Dahlgren was mortally wounded and died on the field. While being taken to prison, Lieut. Harris learned that he had been tried by Drumhead Court Martial and sentenced to be hung on the charge of having ordered a house sacked and burned on this raid, but through the intervention of parties whose property he had protected, the sentence was never carried out.

After his discharge, Lieut. Harris engaged in the manufacture of steam engines and boilers in Washington, D. C., till 1873. In 1871 his wife died, and in 1872 he married Sarah S. Ladd, of Wilbraham, Mass. In 1873 he removed to Chicago, and in spite of obstacles that would have overwhelmed a man of less determination, having twice lost everything by dishonest or scheming partners, eventually succeeded in his business of manufacturing machinists' tools and gained and retained a high reputation for honesty and fair dealing, which enabled him to obtain a competency. Genial, optimistic, friendly, he was faithful to his home, to his duties as a citizen and to his church, and died as he had lived, an ardent patriot and consistent Christian. He left a widow, Sarah L. Harris, and two children, Charles S. Harris and Mrs. Louis S. Clarke.

EDWARD D. REDINGTON,
ROBERT C. KNAGGS,
JOHN YOUNG,

Committee.



HENRY DELCAR WRIGHT.

Companion of the Second Class. Died at Chicago, Illinois, May 9, 1920.

HENRY DELCAR WRIGHT, Companion of the Second Class and son of Companion Captain William P. Wright, died at Chicago, Ill., May 9, 1920.

He was born at Napierville, Du Page county, Illinois, on May 27, 1875, and at the age of eleven years came with his parents to Chicago. He was educated at the Mosely and Douglas public schools and was graduated from the Manual Training School.

His membership in the Order dates from October 8, 1896, Insignia No. 11574, Commandery No. 813, and was

derived through his father, Captain William P. Wright, who survives him.

During his business career he was connected with the firms of H. N. Hurley, Bartlett & Frazier, and J. Rosenbaum Grain Company.

Having a fine voice, he sang for many years in the Grace Episcopal Church Choir, and for a shorter period with the Mendelssohn Club.

He was a constant attendant at the meetings of the Commandery, until, in the midst of an active life, he was stricken, nearly ten years ago, with paralysis agitans, which soon rendered him a helpless invalid, and, on May 20th last, he succumbed to a brief attack of pneumonia.

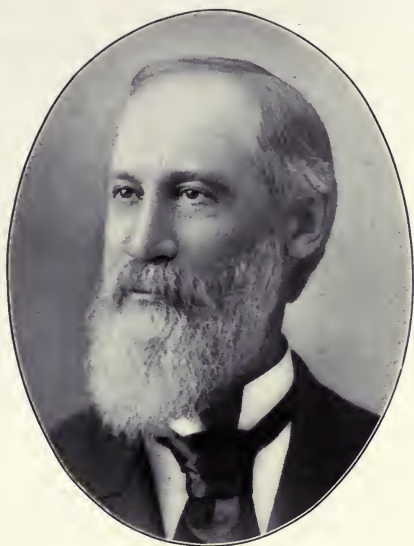
The Commandery tenders its sincere sympathy to Captain and Mrs. Wright.

EDWARD R. BLAKE,

W. T. HAPEMAN,

EDWARD P. BAILEY,

Committee.



GEORGE WASHINGTON HARWOOD.

*First Lieutenant Thirty-sixth Massachusetts Infantry, United States
Volunteers. Died at Brookline, Massachusetts,
June 6, 1920.*

THE following sketch of the life of the late George W. Harwood is compiled, in the main, from a tribute by Dr. Charles B. Johnson, of Champaign:

"I wonder if this community fully realizes what it has lost in the death of George Harwood? I can but think it does.

"Those who knew him best realized that he had a very high sense of right and justice, and that he fully lived up to his ideal of both.

"With possibly one or two exceptions he had been in

business longer than any other man in our city, and in all that time, perhaps, no one had been a party to more transactions than he. Nevertheless, in all of these business matters with which he had to do, no man can say truthfully that George Harwood wronged him.

"Indeed, so just and fair-minded was he in his ideals and in all his dealings that it had come to be the custom for scores of our citizens to go to him for counsel and advice, and in most instances the advice given would be followed to the letter.

"What a record! What a reputation to leave behind as a priceless legacy to his friends! Furthermore, George Harwood was a great moral force in the community. Modest, kindly, instinctively a gentleman, he wielded a quiet influence for good that many a noisy, wordy enthusiast might well envy.

"George Harwood holds a fine record as a Civil War soldier. His regiment, the 36th Massachusetts, was attached to the Army of the Potomac, and this means much; for everyone familiar with Civil War history realizes what the Army of the Potomac was up against. During the Vicksburg campaign in 1863 the Ninth Corps was temporarily transferred to that field of action and there rendered most important and valuable service, taking part in the battles at Vicksburg and at Jackson, Miss., where Lieut. Harwood was wounded, July 12, 1863—thence to Kentucky and East Tennessee, through that campaign, in the battles of Blue Springs, Lenore Station and Campbell Station, in which action Lieut. Harwood was again wounded, Nov. 16, 1863—thence to the Siege of Knoxville, Tenn., and in March, 1864, returned to Washington, D. C., and re-entered the Army of the Potomac. With his regiment, Lieut. Harwood served three years and did not quit the service till the last enemy of his country had surrendered. He enlisted as a private and won a First Lieutenancy through

meritorious service. Colonel Nodine Post will miss him. Indeed, all Civil War veterans who knew him will mourn the loss of their fallen comrade.

"But perhaps George Harwood will be missed nowhere more than in the First Presbyterian church of this city, wherein he had for a great many years given most efficient service as clerk of the session. Finally, it is not too much to say that everyone recognized in George Harwood the very highest type of the Christian gentleman."

He was elected a Companion of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States through the Commandery of the State of Illinois, May 7, 1908, Insignia No. 15701. His Companions will miss the presence of a man so courtly and loyal.

EDWARD BAILEY,
STEPHEN ALFRED FORBES,
CHARLES ALBERT KILER,
Committee.



BENJAMIN FRANKLIN LEE.

Second Lieutenant Eighth Illinois Cavalry, United States Volunteers. Died at Rockford, Illinois, June 8, 1920.

BORN at Owen, Illinois, April 19, 1842.

Elected an Original Companion of the Order through the Commandery of the State of Illinois, December 12, 1889. Insignia No. 7555.

Died at Rockford, Illinois, June 8, 1920.

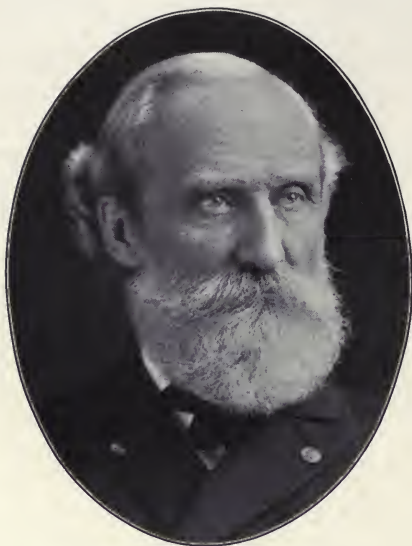
Register of Service: Entered the service as a Private in Company L, 8th Illinois Cavalry, for three years, September 26, 1861. Promoted Sergeant same company, November 29, 1863. Commissioned Second Lieutenant same company and regiment, February 23, 1865, to rank as such from December 28, 1864. Mustered March 14,

1865, at Washington, D. C. Mustered out July 17, 1865, at Benton Barracks, Missouri.

History of Service: This regiment was ordered to Washington, D. C., October 13, 1861, and our Companion served with it in all the campaigns of the Army of the Potomac, commencing with the advance on Manassas, in April, 1862. Ordered to the Peninsula May 4, 1862, and was engaged in the following battles: Williamsburg, May 24, 1862; Mechanicsville, June 26, 1862; Seven Days' Fight Before Richmond, August 4, 1862; and the second battle of Malvern Hill. From thence to Washington and engaged in the second battle of Bull Run, South Mountain, Antietam and Martinsburg, where our Companion was wounded. He soon joined his company and was engaged in the following battles: Frederickburg, June 9, 1863; Beverly Ford, June 21, 1863; Fort Stevens, D. C., July 11, 1864, where he was again wounded, and lost an arm. Was in the pursuit of the assassin Booth, in Maryland, May, 1865.

Civil Record: Companion Lee joined Nevius Post, G. A. R. No. 1, Rockford, in 1870. Was several times a member of the Department Council of Administration. In 1919 he was elected Senior Vice Department Commander, and died in office. He is survived by one son, Guy Lee, of Bellevue, Idaho, to whom the Illinois Commandery of the Loyal Legion extend its sympathy.

HENRY K. WOLCOTT,
HENRY A. PEARSONS,
EDWARD D. REDINGTON,
Committee.



JOHN WESLEY BENNETT.

Lieutenant-Colonel First Vermont Cavalry, United States Volunteers. Died at Northfield, Massachusetts, June 21, 1920.

JOHN WESLEY BENNETT, a member of this Commandery since 1906, was born in Westmoreland, N. H., January 31, 1837, and died at Northfield, Mass., June 21, 1920.

Our Companion was married in 1871 to a daughter of John Frink, of Austin, Ill., who died twelve years before her husband, and because of her death Col. Bennett afterwards resided in Massachusetts with his daughter almost continuously till his death. He was, therefore, not well known to most of the members of this Commandery, but from his long residence in Austin he was known in Grand

Army circles and was at one time Commander of Kilpatrick Post of this city.

Col. Bennett enlisted at the first call of President Lincoln for troops in April, 1861, in the 1st Vermont Inf., a three months' regiment, but was rejected because of an injury on his right foot.

In September, 1861, he enlisted in Co. D, 1st Vermont Cavalry at its organization, as private. Was promoted to 1st Lieutenantcy Oct. 15, 1861; to Captain of same Company, Oct. 30, 1862; to Major of the Regiment about June 1, 1863, and to Lieutenant-Colonel, June 4, 1864. A little later he came into command of the regiment, and was mustered out, Nov. 18, 1864.

He was continuously with the regiment, during its entire service, which was a notable one in the Army of the Potomac, being for a long time in the famous brigade commanded by General George A. Custer, the other regiments composing it being from Michigan, and the brigade was often designated the Michigan Brigade.

The regiment participated in seventy-five battles and skirmishes and particularly distinguished itself at Gettysburg in the unfortunate charge under Col. Farnsworth, commanding the Brigade, who was killed. It was in all the battles in Grant's advance towards Richmond in 1864, and its Colonel, Preston, was killed at Yellow Tavern, May 11, 1864.

Col. Bennett was in more than fifty of the engagements of the regiment, four of the horses he rode into action were wounded, one being killed. He, himself, was seriously wounded once. Shortly after being mustered out, our Companion was admitted to the bar in Vermont and afterwards took the full course in the Albany Law School, being a classmate of President McKinley. He was admitted to the Illinois bar in 1867 and was in active practice of his profession in Chicago for more than twenty years.

In 1885 he settled in Austin, which was then a suburb of Chicago, and sparsely settled, and together with his father-in-law, was largely instrumental in transforming the prairie land to valuable city property.

He was twice president of the Cicero Town Board, and served a term as one of the West Park Commissioners. He left one son, Maj. J. W. F. Bennett, also a Companion of the Order, of New York City, and two daughters, Mrs. Dudley Taylor, of Wilmette, Ill., and Mrs. A. F. Bennett, of Northfield, Mass.

These children can well be proud of the record of such a father, who served his country in war as a brave soldier, an officer who demonstrated his capacity for leadership by regular promotion from private to the command of his regiment; as a successful lawyer and a public spirited citizen, and who passed away in a ripe old age with no lingering illness—"God's finger touched him and he slept."

EDWARD D. REDINGTON,

WILLIAM L. CADLE,

ANSON T. HEMINGWAY,

Committee.



PHILIP SIDNEY POST.

Hereditary Companion. Died at Winnetka, Illinois, June 27, 1920.

PHILIP SIDNEY POST was born at Vienna, Austria, November 10, 1869, where his father, Brevet Brigadier General Philip S. Post, was then Consul General for the United States. He died at Winnetka, Illinois, June 27, 1920, survived by his widow, Janet Greig Post; his sister, Mrs. James C. Simpson, of Galesburg, Illinois, and his brother, Major William S. Post, of Los Angeles, California.

This son of a distinguished officer of the Union Army graduated from Knox College in 1887 with the degree of A. B.; and in 1891 from the National University Law School of Washington, D. C., with the degree of LL.B. Soon after this he entered the practice of law in Galesburg, his home city; and in 1898 was elected County Judge. In

1907 he removed to Chicago and entered the Legal Department of the International Harvester Company, becoming General Counsel in 1910 and Vice President in 1919. Judge Post was not only an able lawyer, but also won distinction in the executive and administrative duties in the service of this great corporation, particularly in developing its industrial relations plan.

He was much interested in publicity and educational work. For many years he was trustee of his Alma Mater, Knox College, and took an active part in its 1920 commencement. Public affairs, newspapers, and social relations felt the impress of his genial personality and his vigorous mind. His varied talents made firm friends in all the circles of his acquaintance. He was a member of the Congregational Church, of the Union League Club, the University, Hamilton, City and Law Clubs. He served the Y. M. C. A. in several capacities. His life's work was one of noble service to his fellows.

Our Companion was an ardent patriot. His ancestry, education and environment, all contributed to the development of this commendable quality. In December, 1895, but a few months after his father's death, he was elected to membership in the Illinois Commandery of the Loyal Legion, in which he served as a valued and faithful Companion to the time of his early demise. A year or two later he became a member of Camp 100, Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., and was an efficient worker in that patriotic order. In all the relations of life, he was awake to every private and public obligation, freely exercising his splendid abilities to promote the welfare of all with whom he came in contact.

WILLIAM THORNE CHURCH,
JOHN DONALD BLACK,
JOHN THAW STOCKTON,
Committee.



HENRY MARTYN KIDDER.

Lieutenant-Colonel Fifth United States Colored Cavalry. Died at Evanston, Illinois, July 5, 1920.

HENRY MARTYN KIDDER was born in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, May 12, 1839, and died at Evanston, Illinois, July 5, 1920. His father, Rev. Daniel P. Kidder, was a missionary of the Methodist Church in Brazil at the time of Col. Kidder's birth, but at the death of the former's wife in 1840, he returned to the United States and became a member of the New Jersey Conference in which he held a connection till 1856 when, on the establishment of the Garrett Biblical Institute at Evanston, Ill., he was called to a professorship in that institution, and thereafter our companion's residence was in that city continuously

until his death, and for more than a generation he lived in the same house in which he died.

The Northwestern University was chartered at about the same time as the Biblical Institute, and young Kidder became a member of the first class (1859) and at the time of his death was the oldest living graduate and the last survivor of his class. He held large real estate interests and saw the small village of the sixties grow to a great educational center and was a prominent factor in the early days of its development.

Companion Kidder enlisted as a private in the 15th Illinois Cavalry in 1862, and was appointed captain, but never mustered. The regiment was consolidated with the 14th Illinois Cavalry. In January, 1863, he enlisted in the First Arkansas Cavalry and was promoted to Second Lieutenant, April 1, 1863, and to First Lieutenant, July 1, 1863, being made adjutant of the regiment soon thereafter. In 1864 he passed examination for a commission in the U. S. Colored troops and was mustered in as major, 5th U. S. Colored Cavalry, March 16, 1865, and mustered out at Little Rock, Ark., March 16, 1866.

Under provision of the act of Congress, approved February 24, 1897, "he is held and considered to have been mustered into the service of the United States in the grade of Lieutenant-Colonel, to take effect from January 20, 1866."

He served in the Army of the Frontier in 1863 and 1864, being in the battle of Fayetteville and in many skirmishes, and doing much scouting. While in the 5th Colored Cavalry, he served under Maj. Gen. Canby at Brazos-de-Santiago, Port Hudson, and Fort Morgan and under Gen. Palmer at Camp Nelson, Louisville, Ky. During the Spring of 1865, he had command of the district from Lexington, Ky., to the Ohio River, including all posts on Kentucky Central R. R. He was afterward ordered to Helena, Ark., where he was mustered out with the regiment.

After the close of the war he became, in 1871, a member of the Chicago Board of Trade, and because of failing health, sold his membership in 1916. A fellow member is quoted as saying that "he was respected for his integrity, good fellowship, high character and standing as a member of the Board." Physically a great invalid for four years preceding his death, his mentality was unimpaired until the very last and he kept in touch with whatever was occurring in this country and in the war zone in Europe. Col. Kidder had been a widower for many years and is survived by a son, Pancoast Kidder of Albany, N. Y., manager of the agency of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York in that city, and a daughter, Mrs. Kathryn Kidder-Auspacher of New York City.

EDWARD D. REDINGTON,
CHARLES S. BENTLEY,
HUGH D. BOWKER,
Committee.



CHARLES CLINTON BUELL.

Hereditary Companion. Died at Highland Park, Illinois, July 14, 1920.

COMPANION CHARLES CLINTON BUELL was born at Sterling, Ill., February 14, 1866. He was the son of First Lieutenant Clinton Charles Buell, Regimental Quartermaster of the 14th Iowa Infantry, U. S. V., and Mary A. Niles, who became the soldier's wife at Hamilton, N. Y., July 21, 1853. Charles was the fourth son of this family. In 1892 he married Maud Hoyne, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Temple Staughton Hoyne, of Chicago. He died at his residence on Laurel avenue, in Highland Park, Ill., on July 14, 1920, leaving his widow, his daughter Frances Vedder Mullen, and First Lieut. Temple Hoyne Buell and

Second Lieut. Charles Clinton Buell, Jr., his two sons who served their country in the American Expeditionary Forces in France in the World War, the first with the 101st Trench Mortar Battery, 36th Division and the second with the 149th Field Artillery, 42d Division. Both are members of the Loyal Legion.

Companion Buell was educated at the University of Illinois. In 1886 he came to Chicago and read law with his uncle, the late Ira W. Buell, was admitted to the bar of Cook County in 1888, and practiced in partnership with his uncle for many years. From 1905 to 1918, he was senior member of the firms of Dolph, Buell & Abbey and of Buell & Abbey. At the time of his death he was associated with Dayton Ogden. He represented many important interests and attained prominence in his profession. He was a member of the American, Illinois and Chicago Bar Associations, The Law Club, Chicago Athletic Association, Iroquois Club and Exmoor Country Club.

Companion Buell was gifted with a keen sense of humor, and a kindly disposition that endeared him to all his friends and acquaintances. His was a character of sterling worth and fine discipline that sought the right on every proposition. His sympathetic nature responded to every appeal of grief or misfortune. His patriotism, the heritage of a freedom loving ancestry, could brook no suspicion of disloyalty. He emulated the higher ideals of professional and social life. He was a real companion, earnest and loyal, friendly and true, beloved of all who knew him.

WILLIAM T. CHURCH,
FRANCIS COREN BROWN,
JAMES H. SMITH,
Committee.



OLIVER WILLCOX NORTON.

First Lieutenant and R. Q. M. Eighth Infantry, United States Colored Troops. Died at Chicago, Illinois, October 1, 1920.

OUR late Companion, First Lieutenant Oliver Willcox Norton, was born in Angelica, N. Y., December 17, 1839, and died at his home in Chicago, October 1, 1920. He received his education in Montrose Academy, Montrose, Pennsylvania.

At the breaking out of the War of the Rebellion, he was living in Springfield, Pa., and enlisted in this town, April 19, 1861. The recruits from this place, and those of Girard, composed and became a part of the 75,000 called by President Lincoln for three months' service. After completing this term of enlistment, the regiment to which he was

attached was re-organized as the 83rd Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, entering the service of their country for three years, or during the war. Our beloved Companion served as a private soldier in this regiment from its organization until November, 1863, when he was commissioned First Lieutenant 8th United States, Colored Troops, and served in that capacity until November, 1865, making a term of service of four years and eight months. From the beginning of his war service to its end he was a constant writer of letters to his home folks and others. Since the war these letters have been published in book form, revealing as they do, the high character and the unswerving loyalty of his great and noble soul; they became a benediction to us all. What he was in his military life so was his civil record, bearing the best of fruit from early manhood till his Maker called him to enter into the Land of Eternal Sunshine. During the war Companion Norton participated in twenty-six battles, among them Malvern Hill, 2nd Bull Run, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, and Gettysburg. In the latter the 83rd Penn., 44th New York, 16th Mich. and 20th Maine regiments constituting the Third Brigade, 1st Division, 5th Corps, at a most critical moment, occupied Little Round Top, and with the aid of the 140th New York, at great cost, held and maintained that most important position against three desperate charges of the enemy, thus defeating Longstreet's purpose to outflank and turn the extreme left of the Union line.

In this battle, his duties as bugler and Acting Aide for Col. Strong Vincent, Brigade Commander,—until his mortal wound, and then for Col. James C. Rice, who succeeded in command—gave Companion Norton the finest opportunity to observe movements and changes in position by both Union and Confederate forces. This unusual experience, coupled with subsequent close study of official reports and of descriptions by other writers, gave him an intimate

knowledge of that part of the battle of Gettysburg, which centered on and about Little Round Top. Based on his personal observation and other authenticated facts, our Companion prepared and published the book entitled "The Attack and Defense of Little Round Top," a work of so much worth as to be recognized as a valuable contribution to the literature on the subject.

His musical gifts made Companion Norton a ready interpreter of various bugle calls which, prepared by General Daniel Butterfield, Brigadier Commander, were first tried by our Companion, until satisfactory to the General, when they were adopted by him for use in his brigade. One of these, intended exclusively for his own brigade, was so distinctive as to be easily recognized by neighboring troops, and on many an occasion proved to be a guide to practically all the regiments in the division.

Prior to the Civil War, and until late in 1863, "Taps" as printed in the old Army Tactics, was the signal given in the larger part of the Army, when lights were to be extinguished and the night's rest begun. General Butterfield considered this call lacking in musical quality, and not appropriate to the order which it conveyed. Summoning Norton, his bugler, he whistled a new tune and asked him to sound it for him. After repeated trials it was finally arranged to suit the General, and was accepted. This was conceded to be a fine improvement over the old call, and it was soon adopted by other commanders, until finally it has become the official call for "Taps," and is printed in the present Tactics, and used in all of the armies in the United States.

Our Companion's success as a business man was unusual. Shortly after the expiration of his army service he found employment as clerk in the Fourth National Bank of New York City, where he remained about three years. In 1869, with his brother, Edwin, Alton H. Fancher and David G. Fanning, he formed a partnership in Toledo, Ohio, as

Norton & Fancher, manufacturers of cans and sheet metal goods. This was the beginning of the business which in December, 1870, was removed to Chicago. Two years later, Mr. Fancher retiring, the firm became Norton Bros., and under that title was incorporated in 1890. Five brothers were now interested in this growing enterprise. Norton Bros., pioneers of the industry, were the first to use automatic machinery (mostly invented by Mr. Edwin Norton), in place of hand labor, for making tin cans. The packing of fish, meats, fruits and other food products was then in its infancy. Norton Brothers, realizing its great possibilities, became pioneers in the manufacture of these containers and outgrowing their original plant at Maywood, Ill., expanded by establishing subordinate companies in other cities. Our Companion, Oliver W. Norton, as president of Norton Bros., and an official and director in the allied corporations, was the financial and sales head and was largely responsible for the remarkable growth and prosperity which it enjoyed. Expanding business and growing competition led to the formation, in 1901, of a single large corporation known as the American Can Company. Companion Norton had a prominent part in the organization of this company, and but for the failure of his eyesight, several years before, would undoubtedly have taken a still larger part in its initial activities. Norton Bros., and all their allied companies, were taken over by the new combination, and our Companion retired from active business life.

For many years he was a member of the Union League Club, and of the Kenwood Social Club. Exceptionally well posted on the history of the Civil War, he collected an excellent library on that subject.

On October 3, 1870, he was married to Miss Lucy Coit Fanning, of Brooklyn. To them were born five children—three of whom are now living—Ralph Hubbard, of Chicago, Elliott Saltonstall, of New York, and Strong Vin-

cent, of Pontiac, Mich. The elder of these is a Companion of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, Commandery of Illinois. What a heritage is theirs!

Lieutenant Oliver Willcox Norton was elected a Companion of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, April 5, 1882, affiliating through the Commandery of the State of Illinois, of which he was Commander for the year 1902-3. His Insignia is No. 2321. He was a member of George H. Thomas Post No. 5, G. A. R., Department of Illinois, and of the Western Society of the Army of the Potomac.

Companion Norton's inherent desire to help others was manifested by his munificent contributions for the support of music here in Chicago and to libraries in distant places.

The Commandery of the State of Illinois, is justly appreciative of his munificent contribution of \$3,720 for the publication of three volumes of Memorials to deceased Companions. It is not for this we glory in our remembrance of him, for the help he gave us—this was a mere incident typical of his character—the desire to do. How well Pope's lines apply to him:

"Worth makes the man;
The want of it the fellow."

Closed is the earthly record of a useful citizen. We extend our heartfelt sympathy to the members of his family.

WALTER R. ROBBINS,
ORETT L. MUNGER,
CHARLES F. HILLS,
Committee.



GEORGE ELY PINGREE.

Captain Fifth Veteran Reserve Corps Infantry, United States Volunteers. Died at Champaign, Illinois, October 23, 1920.

CAPTAIN GEORGE ELY PINGREE, a worthy and valued member of the Loyal Legion for many years, passed to his reward October 23, 1920, at his home in the City of Champaign, Illinois.

The record of Captain Pingree's service to his country during and immediately after the Civil War is one in which the Legion takes just and sincere pride. He went out on the first call for volunteers as a private in Company G, Second New Hampshire Infantry. He was in the first battle of Bull Run, marching thence with his comrades forty miles to Washington. He then accompanied his regiment to Blan-

densburgh, where it was brigaded under General Hooker; after which he went down the Potomac and worked in the trenches and on the forts at Yorktown under McClellan. Proceeding to Williamsburg, his brigade met the enemy, and fought from daylight until dark, much of the time hand to hand. He was there wounded by a volley from the Fourteenth Louisiana, the ball passing through his right arm between the wrist and elbow. He was taken from the field to Fortress Monroe, thence to Hampton Roads Hospital, and from there to his home in New Hampshire, where he was discharged August 9, 1862, on account of this wound.

On the 4th of September, 1862, he was commissioned Captain of Company G, Eleventh New Hampshire Infantry. He was still suffering from his wound, but went to the front and at the battle of Fredericksburg was knocked unconscious by a piece of shell. A part of the same shell instantly killed George W. King, of the same company. Captain Pingree was with the regiment in Kentucky and in the Mississippi campaign, being at the Siege of Vicksburg in the 9th A. C. and in the Battle of Jackson. His wounded arm causing serious trouble, he was detailed on court martial duty at Cincinnati. Later he was transferred to the command of Company I, Fifth Regiment Veteran Reserve Corps Infantry, and ordered on duty at the prison camp at Indianapolis, where the regiment was disbanded in the fall of 1865. May 1, 1866, at Charleston, S. C., he was placed in charge of several counties in the interest of the Freedmen's Bureau. Although he filled a position in which eight of his predecessors had been killed by the natives, he mastered the situation and made a success of his administration. He was honorably mustered out of the service of the United States January 1, 1868. His commission as Captain, signed by President Lincoln, was one of his cherished possessions.

After the termination of his military service, Captain

Pingree came to Illinois, engaging in newspaper work at Moline, and then as a traveling salesman. In January, 1891, he removed to Sioux Falls, S. D., where he was president and manager of a large manufacturing concern. He came to Champaign fifteen years ago.

Captain Pingree was born in Littleton, N. H., April 29, 1839, and was educated in schools of his native state and of Massachusetts. He was married March 8, 1877, at Pittsfield, Ill., to Miss Mary Keyes, who survives. Three sons born to them preceded the father in death and are buried at Moline, Illinois.

Besides being a prominent member of the Loyal Legion, Captain Pingree was a member of the Masonic Order, the Grand Army of the Republic, and the United Commercial Travelers. He was an exemplary citizen, a considerate friend, a man always true to his convictions and ready to do his part in any meritorious cause.

His body reposes in the family lot at Riverside cemetery, Moline, Illinois.

EDWARD BAILEY,
STEPHEN A. FORBES,
HAZEN S. CAPRON,
Committee.



ROBERT WILSON McCLAUGHRY.

Major and Additional Paymaster, United States Volunteers. Died at Chicago, Illinois, November 9, 1920.

MAJOR ROBERT WILSON McCLAUGHRY, a beloved and honored Companion of the Loyal Legion, was born on July 22, 1839, at Fountain Green, Hancock county, Illinois, and died in Chicago, Illinois, November 9, 1920. He was of Scotch-Irish ancestry. His great-grandfather, Richard McClaghry, came from Ireland to New York in 1765, and served as a private soldier in Col. Alexander Webb's regiment of New York militia during the Revolutionary War, assisting in the capture of the British army under Burgoyne, and taking part in the battle of Bennington, Vermont. Representatives of the family have

been found in the armies of the United States in every war since that time.

Robert W. McClaughry attended public schools during his boyhood on his father's farm. He took the classical course at Monmouth College, Illinois, graduating in 1860. After teaching a year in the college he declined, on account of his health, an offered professorship.

He removed to Carthage, Ill., in August, 1861, and with his brother-in-law, Andrew J. Griffeth, bought the Carthage Republican and gave himself to devoted editorial work for the cause of the Union.

On August 15, 1862, he enlisted in the 118th Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and was later elected Captain of Co. B.

He was mustered as Major in the same regiment in December, 1862. The regiment was assigned to 1st Brigade of the 3rd Division of the 13th Army Corps, and participated in expedition to Vicksburg via Chickasaw Bayou, in the expedition to Arkansas Post, January 11, 1863, and in the campaign which ended in the surrender of Vicksburg. In the engagements of that campaign the regiment was in the battles of Champion Hill, Miss., May 6th; Big Black River, May 16th, and in the assault, May 22, 1863; also in the campaign against Jackson, Miss., July 10 to 20, 1863. On Sept. 30th left New Orleans on sick leave, and was ordered on recruiting service by Gen. Banks.

On May 14, 1864, he was transferred to the Pay Department and served as Paymaster until his muster out October 12, 1865.

In the Presidential campaign of 1864 he spent a month's furlough in a canvass of Illinois advocating the re-election of Abraham Lincoln and the vigorous prosecution of the war. He served four years as County Clerk of Hancock county, Illinois, from November, 1865.

On August 1, 1874, he was appointed warden of the Illinois State Penitentiary at Joliet, and began the distinctive

work of his career. He was one of the early advocates of the new penology that favored remedial instead of purely retributive treatment, and was intimately associated with noted prison reformers like Z. R. Brockway, of New York; Gen. Brinkerhoff, of Ohio, and the two Dr. Wines, of Illinois.

After fourteen years of service at Joliet, he was invited to open and organize the Pennsylvania Industrial Reformatory at Huntington.

In preparing for the World's Columbian Exposition to be held in Chicago, in 1893, Mayor Hempstead Washburne appointed him General Superintendent of Police. He entered upon this work on May 15, 1891, and for three years did a remarkable work in fighting crime and criminals and corrupt politicians. On August 1, 1893, Governor Altgeld appointed Major McClaughry General Superintendent of the Illinois State Reformatory at Pontiac. March 1, 1897, Governor Tanner requested him to resume again the duties of warden of the State Penitentiary at Joliet. On July 1, 1899, at the personal solicitation of President Wm. McKinley, he accepted the appointment of warden of the United States Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kan. He began the work of the erection of the great federal prison, and served until June 30, 1913, when because of his advancing age and physical infirmities, he resigned.

President Cleveland commissioned Major McClaughry to represent the United States at the International Prison Congress held in Paris in 1895. He received many honors and courtesies from government and prison officials. It was recalled that he first introduced the Bertillon method of identifying criminals into the United States. He was one of the marshals in the funeral procession of President Lincoln when his body was taken from the State House to Oak Ridge Cemetery.

Major McClaughry was an earnest Christian. While in

Joliet he was an elder in the Central Presbyterian church and the devoted friend of our beloved and honored Companion, the Rev. Dr. (Col.) James Lewis.

He was married June 17, 1862, to Miss Elizabeth C. Madden. Nine children were born of this marriage, of which four survive, viz.: Charles C. McClaughry, Cedar Rapids, Iowa; Arthur C. McClaughry, Chicago, Ill.; Matthew Wilson McClaughry, Joliet, Ill.; Mrs. Mary C. Henry (wife of Lieut-Col. James B. Henry, of the U. S. Army).

John Glenn McClaughry, late 1st Lieut. and Adjutant of the 3rd Ill. Infantry, served through the Spanish-American War in the Porto Rico campaign, and died at Leavenworth, Kan., Nov. 2, 1912. Mrs. McClaughry died Jan. 29, 1914.

In 1915 he married his first wife's sister, Miss Emma F. Madden, who gave him devoted care to the close of his life. Death came to him in Chicago. A service was held at the Buena Memorial Presbyterian Church, under the direction of the Rev. E. E. Hastings, pastor of the Central Presbyterian Church, of Joliet. Dr. Lang, of Joliet, an old friend and comrade, made the principal address. The Rev. Duncan C. Milner and Rev. Henry Hepburn, with Dr. Hastings, took part in the service. The body was taken to his old home at Monmouth, where a service was held under the direction of the Rev. Dr. T. H. McMichael, on November 13, 1920.

Dr. McMichael, in the opening of his address, said that when he heard of the death of Major McClaughry there came to his mind, "the words spoken long ago by the old king of Israel upon the death of one whose rugged qualities he admired—"There is a prince and a great man fallen this day in Israel.'"

DUNCAN CHAMBERS MILNER,
ERASTUS WEBSTER WILLARD,
WILLIAM MATHER LEWIS,
Committee.



FREDERIC SCHILLER HEBARD.

Hereditary Companion. Died at Chicago, Illinois, November 16, 1920.

FREDERIC SCHILLER HEBARD, a Companion of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States and a member of the Commandery of the State of Illinois, Insignia No. 12396, was born in New York City, March 8, 1857, and died at his residence in Chicago, Illinois, November 16, 1920. He was interred in Oakland Cemetery, Iowa City, Iowa, where his parents are buried.

Companion Hebard was the son of the Reverend George Diah Alonzo Hebard (who was the first Pastor of the Congregational Church of Iowa City), and Margaret E. Dominick (Marven) Hebard, and was the nephew of Major and

Brevet Lieutenant Colonel John C. Marven, Eleventh Iowa Infantry, U. S. V., from whom his eligibility for membership in the Loyal Legion was derived.

Companion Hebard led an active, industrious and useful life. He received the degree of LL. B. from the State University of Iowa in 1882, and the same degree from the St. Louis Law School, Washington University, in 1885. He was admitted to the Bar in Iowa City in 1882 and removed from there to Cheyenne, Wyoming. He was a member of territorial legislature of Wyoming, and was distinguished there by introducing the bill, which became a law, for the use of the Australian ballot; under which the first election in Wyoming was held September 11, 1890.

In 1891 he came to Chicago and was associated with the Hibernian Banking Association, as its counsel, and in 1898 became its Secretary. In 1914 he became cashier of that institution.

He was a member of the American Bar Association, the Illinois State Bar Association, the Chicago Bar Association, the Law Institute of Chicago, and the Law Club of Chicago. He served the Chicago Bar Association successively as Secretary, Vice President, and a member for two three-year terms of its Board of Managers. He was at one time Treasurer of the Law Institute of Chicago. Upon his death the President of the Chicago Bar Association appointed a committee of distinguished lawyers to represent the Association at his funeral services.

Companion Hebard married Miss Eleanor Leahy of Hartford, Michigan, March 6, 1916. He was compelled some two years before his death, because of ill health, to go to Mobile, Alabama, where he remained until shortly before his death, returning to Chicago. His wife survives him at Mobile.

Besides his widow, he is survived by his sisters, Miss Alice Marven Hebard and Miss Grace Raymond Hebard

(a distinguished author and publicist), both now living at Laramie, Wyoming, and his brother, George Lockwood Hebard, of Portland, Oregon.

Companion Hebard was a member of the Union League Club of Chicago, where he lived for many years; the University Club of Chicago, the Chicago Literary Club, and the Sons of the American Revolution.

We feel that no better tribute can be paid him than to repeat the words of those who knew and loved him:

From his sister:

"He was always a beautiful son and a faithful brother."

From an official of the Hibernian Banking Association:

"He performed well his duties at the Bank and was respected by all of his associates."

From the Iowa City Press-Citizen:

"In every circle of life, in every field of endeavor, wherein Mr. Hebard moved, his presence was felt. He was an able thinker, a valued doer, a good citizen, and a loyal one. His kinsfolk and friends have lost a beloved husband and brother. Iowa, Illinois and Wyoming have lost a splendid citizen, and the University of Iowa, too, will mourn the going of a son whose life has been a credit to his alma mater during a period of nearly four decades."

The Commandery extends to his family its condolence and sympathy.

JOHN D. BLACK,
WILLIAM T. CHURCH.
JOHN T. STOCKTON,
Committee.



GEORGE ANTHONY BENDER.

Captain One Hundred and Fifth Illinois Infantry, United States Volunteers. Died at Chicago, Illinois, November 19, 1920.

BORN in Germany, January 17, 1838.

Elected an Original Companion of the Order through the Commandery of the State of Illinois, January 14, 1892. Insignia No. 9243.

Died at Chicago, Illinois, November 19, 1920.

Register of Service: Entered the service as a Private, Company I, 105th Illinois Vol. Inf., August 25, 1862, for three years. Promoted to First Sergeant September 2, 1862. Promoted to First Lieutenant March 2, 1863. Promoted to Captain October 14, 1864. Mustered out March 18, 1865.

History of Service: His regiment was mustered into the

U. S. Volunteer service September 2, 1862, at Dixon, Illinois. On September 8 it moved to Camp Douglas, thence to Louisville, Ky., October 2, 1862, and was assigned to Ward's Brigade, Dumont's Division, which was subsequently attached to the 11th Army Corps. On February 28, 1864, the 11th and 12th Corps were consolidated to make the 20th Corps, which started on the Atlanta campaign May 2, 1864, fighting almost daily battles until Atlanta surrendered. On November 18, 1864, the army started on their grand march to the sea, and the following day Capt. Bender was severely wounded and sent to the officers' hospital at Cincinnati, Ohio, from which hospital he was discharged from the army March 18, 1865, for disability. Captain Bender was for many years a Sergeant of Police at the West Chicago and West North Avenue Stations. His widow, a son, and a daughter survive him, to whom the Commandery of the State of Illinois tender their sincere sympathy.

EDWARD D. REDINGTON,

WALTER R. ROBBINS,

WILLIAM T. CHURCH,

Committee.



MYRON HAWLEY BEACH.

Second Lieutenant Forty-fourth Iowa Infantry, United States Volunteers. Died at San Antonio, Texas, December 3, 1920.

BORN at Seneca Falls, N. Y., May 22, 1828. Elected an Original Companion of the Order, through the Commandery of the State of Illinois. Insignia No. 5284. Died at San Antonio, Texas, Dec. 3, 1920.

Register of Service: Appointed 2nd Lieut. Co. A, 44th Iowa Vol. Infantry, June 1, 1864. Mustered out with his regiment Sept. 15, 1864.

History of Service: Was in command of his Company most of the time after July 1, 1864, to the close of the regiment service. His Regiment was assigned to the 16th Army

Corps, and was engaged in operations against the Rebel General Forrest, and in the Battle of Tupelo, Miss.

Companion Beach prepared for college at Seneca Falls Academy, New York, and graduated at Hamilton College in 1853, with high honors, being elected to membership in the Phi Beta Kappa Society because of his scholarship rank. At the time of his death at 92 years of age he was probably the oldest living graduate of the college. He was the oldest member of this Commandery.

After his graduation he taught school for a year in Brockport Collegiate Institute and then for three years in Seneca Falls Academy. He must have been studying law all of these years for he was admitted to the bar at Dubuque, Iowa, in 1856, having undoubtedly moved West in that year. He practiced in Dubuque for 30 years save for the period of his service in the Army,

In 1886 he moved to Chicago and until his retirement, because of age, specialized in insurance law. One of his associates at the Chicago bar, who has for many years ranked high as a patent lawyer, and who knew Mr. Beach intimately, says that he was considered one of the very best lawyers in his branch of legal practice and won high distinction, and his work led to several important court decisions.

He possessed a judicial mind and was repeatedly urged to go upon the bench, but declined the honor. Mr. Beach was married December 23, 1857, to Miss Helen Mary Hoskins at Seneca Falls, N. Y., and is survived by three sons, Maj. Gen. Lansing H. Beach, Chief of Engineers, U. S. A., Harrison L. Beach, publisher of the San Antonio Light, Texas, and Woolsey E. Beach, of Chicago.

Hamilton College conferred upon him the degree of LL. D. in 1905. Companion Beach was a man of unusual attainments and ability. In college he was an all-around scholar, being equally proficient in mathematics and the clas-

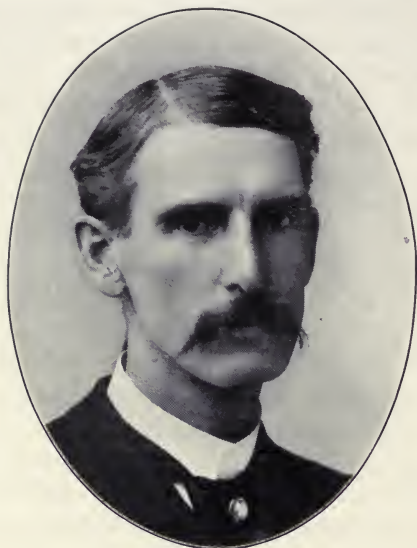
sics and could converse readily in both Greek and Latin when he could find anyone to converse with him in those languages, which was very rarely the case. His brain was such a storehouse of facts that it is said that when his family or friends desired information on almost any subject they would consult him rather than a dictionary or encyclopedia.

He was a most lovable and friendly man and his son writes that since his death, little children have called at the house asking for him, and farmers living in the country have stopped him on the streets, asking what has become of the "pleasant old gentleman" whom they often saw on the car. Only his intimate friends were aware of the fact that he was one of the best story tellers of his generation. It was his great delight, when he was past 60 years of age, to visit the theatre and on his return to imitate and burlesque the acting for the enjoyment of all who heard and saw him.

Had he not been a great lawyer he would have been a great success as a comedian, if he had followed the theatrical profession.

He was a man of unbending integrity and of unblemished character, pure in life and in speech. On one occasion he was offered the position of general counsel to one of the largest corporations in America at a salary of \$25,000 with the privilege of maintaining his private practice. He declined the offer, telling those who made it that he knew some things their corporation had done and that he would not do that kind of work for anybody or any sum of money. Assuredly from any point of view, our Companion was a many-sided character and "the elements so mixed in him that all the world could say that this was a MAN."

EDWARD D. REDINGTON,
WILLIAM L. CADLE,
THOMAS E. MILCHRIST,
Committee.



JOHN COOPER DURGIN.

*First Lieutenant and Adjutant Twenty-second Wisconsin Infantry,
United States Volunteers. Died at Chicago, Illinois,
December 11, 1920.*

COMPANION JOHN COOPER DURGIN, 1st Lieutenant and Adjutant, 22nd Wisconsin Inf., was born in Exeter, Wis., Dec. 7, 1844. He was elected a Companion of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States through the Commandery of the State of Illinois, November 7, 1883. Insignia No. 2795. Died at Chicago, Ill., December 11, 1920. Register of service: Enlisted as a private at Beloit, Wis., August 11, 1862, in Co. "I," 22nd Wisconsin Infantry; was promoted to 1st Sergeant of his company in December, 1862; to Sergeant Major of the

regiment November, 1863; promoted to 1st Lieutenant and Adjutant April 5, 1864. Mustered out of the service June 12, 1865. His service in the cause of his country was as follows: Engaged with his command in the campaigns against Lexington, Danville, and Lebanon, Ky., during the winters of 1862-3; Thompson's Station, Spring Hill and Brenkwood, Tenn., in March, 1863; Resaca, Dallas, and Burnt Hickory and New Hope Church, May, 1864; Etowah, Kenesaw Mountain, and Powder Springs Road, June, 1864; Chattahoochie River, Peach Tree Creek, in the siege and capture of Atlanta, September, 1864; Sherman's campaign on march to the sea, resulting in the occupation of Savannah, December, 1864; in the campaign through the Carolinas, January and February, 1865; engaged in the battles of Averysboro and Bentonville, N. C., March, 1865. Companion Durgin's service in the war was a very commendable one, always alert, intelligent and zealous in the discharge of the duties devolving upon him. As he was in his military life, so he was in his business career always straightforward and dependable, winning the respect and confidence of those with whom he had commercial dealings. In 1869 he was in the employ of R. K. Bickford & Co., lumber commission merchants. Later he was placed in charge of the Chicago business of Martin Ryerson & Co., manufacturers of lumber at Muskegon, Mich. Still later he formed a partnership with William Ruger, the firm name being Ruger & Durgin, lumber commission merchants on South Water and Franklin Streets. This firm was the sales agent of many of the more important lumber manufacturers of Michigan and Wisconsin. Upon the retirement of Mr. Ruger, the firm name became John C. Durgin & Co. In the later years of his life he became an active official of the Oconto Lumber Co. On November 13, 1873, he married Alice M. Porter, daughter of Warren and Martha Maynard Porter of Syracuse, N. Y., who died in Chicago, March

21, 1902. Three children survive of this marriage: Mrs. M. L. C. Wilmarth, Glen Falls, N. Y.; William R. Durgin, Chicago, and Allan P. Durgin of New York City. Companion Durgin late in life was again married to Jeanne Evelyn Meserve, who also survives him. The Commandery of the State of Illinois mourn the loss of their dear Companion, Lieutenant John Cooper Durgin, and extends its sorrow and sympathy to the surviving members of his family.

WALTER R. ROBBINS,
WILLIAM L. CADLE,
EDWARD D. REDINGTON,
Committee.



CYRUS WINTHROP BROWN.

*First Lieutenant and Adjutant Third, United States Colored Troops,
Died at Joliet, Illinois, January 10, 1921.*

FIRST LIEUT. CYRUS WINTHROP BROWN, Third United States Colored Troops, was born at West Batavia, N. Y., July 20, 1844, and died at Joliet, Ill., Jan. 10, 1921. His ancestry reached back to New England, and was of the type that did, and is doing, so much to establish and maintain civil liberty among our people as a nation. He was a cousin of Gen. Emory Upton, and assisted that great tactician in the preparation of what was known as "Upton's Tactics"—the drill book of our army and the National Guard for many years.

Lieut. Brown was educated in the Academy at Batavia,

and while still a student enlisted in the 22nd New York Light Battery. The command was moved promptly to the front in August, 1862, but its captain at the command of Brig.-Gen. Barry, then Chief of Artillery, failed to maneuver the battery to the satisfaction of the latter, who ordered the guns and horses taken away and the officers and men into the defences of Washington as a part of the Eighth New York Heavy Artillery.

At this time, Gen. Silas Casey, and his celebrated board, were holding sessions. Young Brown, then 18 years of age, underwent the examination before the board, which his rank as a Corporal, under the rule, then permitted. He was successful, and was ordered to the Third U. S. C. T., then organizing in Philadelphia. Of this regiment was Major William Eliot Furness, and it was at a meeting of this Commandery that the Major and the Lieutenant renewed their acquaintance and friendship nearly forty years after their discharge from the army.

The third U. S. C. T. was ordered to Morris Island, off Charleston, S. C., and participated in the events leading to abandonment of Battery Wagner by the rebels, and the fall of Charleston. He took part in the fateful campaign and battle of Olustee, a side campaign sent out by Gen. Quincy A. Gilmore, under Gen. Truman Seymour, in the hope of recovering Florida to the Union.

After finishing his work with his cousin, Gen. Emory Upton, he went into business in Lafayette, Ind., and afterwards in Dubuque, Iowa. This was not to his liking, so going to Joliet, Ill., he engaged in the study of law, being admitted to the bar in 1875. He was very successful from the start, and was chosen State's Attorney of Will county in 1880. As a prosecuting officer he was a terror to evil-doers. He never afterward sought office, but continued in the very successful practice of his profession up to the time of his death, January 10, 1921.

He was very patriotic, strong in his opinions, and very successful in defending them. His citizenship was the very best, and he was always found on the right side in local affairs. He was a great student not only of the law, but of other subjects. He acquired a reading and speaking knowledge of the French language after he became seventy years of age. He left surviving him his widow, Mrs. Isabelle Strong Brown, a daughter, Mrs. George Thorp, of Evanston, and three sons, Dr. Rexwald Brown, of Santa Barbara, Calif., C. W. Brown, of Chicago, and Wallace W. Brown, a student at the Harvard Law School, Cambridge, Mass.

FRED BENNITT,
ERASTUS W. WILLARD,
DUNCAN C. MILNER,
Committee.

*The Commandery never had a
Photograph of this Companion.*

EDWARD SCHRADER JOHNSON.

*Major Seventh Illinois Infantry and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel,
United States Volunteers. Died at Springfield, Illinois,
February 15, 1921.*

ANOTHER companion has passed into the transition of death, and we mourn him, a good man, whose life has been linked with ours in the perpetuation of loyalty and true allegiance to our country. His patriotism was never questioned—his daily life was permeated with a desire to do his share in upholding the Union, for which he fought. His friends were many, and with these and his intimate associates, his familiar figure so impressed itself that they with difficulty realize his passing away, leaving only the memory of a thorough gentleman, and a good soldier, whose strong attachment for his comrades in arms, formed at a time when most susceptible to the peril of a soldier in the field, was marked by more than ordinary courtesy—there was that warmth of greeting, that almost affectionate regard, that made them fast friends at once, and his fidelity to friends and principle cemented this friendship. The strength of his social and domestic attachment was very marked.

His business friends had the utmost confidence in his integrity and trustworthiness. His administration of the duties of his office found favor with all parties.

Colonel Edward S. Johnson was born on August 9, 1843, in Springfield, Illinois, where he lived continuously, except for the period of the Civil War and two years spent in Chicago. As a boy he attended the Springfield schools, after which he engaged in the lumber business.

His first military experience was in the Springfield Grays, a company of young men organized in October, 1859, by the famous Elmer E. Ellsworth, afterward Colonel, who had come to Springfield to read law in Mr. Lincoln's law office. When the Civil War broke out, this company was the first in Illinois to offer its services to Governor Richard Yates, April 16, 1861, and was mustered in as Co. I, 7th Illinois Infantry Volunteers. Because six regiments had gone from Illinois to the Mexican War the regiment was known as the Seventh instead of the First Illinois. As sergeant of his company, Major Johnson, then a lad of eighteen, had the honor of leading the first squad of armed men into Camp Yates, a few days after the firing upon Fort Sumter.

On July 25, 1861, he was mustered into the "three-year" service as First Lieutenant of the 7th Infantry. Seven months later, after the capture of Ft. Donelson, he was promoted to captaincy and on April 22, 1864, was promoted to the rank of Major. He was honorably discharged on July 9, 1865, with the rank of Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel. He participated with his regiment in the battles of Shiloh and Altoona Pass and was a part of Sherman's army on its victorious march to the sea.

After Colonel Johnson's return home at the close of the war, another military company was organized in Springfield, known as the Springfield Zouaves. This was a crack military organization which gave exhibitions of drilling and entered competitions in neighboring cities and states. It was prominent in the social life of Springfield and its dances and dinners are well remembered by the older inhabitants. By an executive order of Governor John M. Palmer, Jan-

uary 27, 1869, the Springfield Zouaves became the Governor's Guard. Colonel Johnson was elected captain of this company at its organization and remained its leader until 1878, when he resigned. This organization is still in existence. In later years it became the Governor's Guard Veteran Corps and Colonel Johnson was elected its president and held this office until his death.

Colonel Johnson grew up with and was a classmate of Robert Lincoln, the President's oldest son. His father, Mr. Joel Johnson, was a personal friend of Abraham Lincoln and for some time before his presidency, Mr. Lincoln occupied rooms, after breaking up housekeeping, in the old Revere House, the hotel owned and operated by Mr. Joel Johnson. Thus Colonel Johnson's early years were full of memories of Lincoln.

He inherited the hotel property from his father and remained a hotel proprietor until 1893, when he sold the business and spent two years in Chicago, returning to Springfield upon his appointment by Governor Altgeld as custodian of the National Lincoln Monument in September, 1895. There he passed the last twenty-five years of his life, in loving service to the memory of the friend and hero of his youth. His home was at the lodge in the shadow of the monument.

After the unsuccessful attempt on November 7, 1876, to steal the body of President Lincoln from its resting place in the marble sarcophagus in the north room of the monument, fears were entertained by the trustees of the Lincoln Monument Association as to its future safety. It was decided to select a few men whose honor was beyond question, to be entrusted with the burial of the casket containing the President's body in a spot within the confines of the monument known only to themselves. Those chosen were Mr. John C. Power, who was at that time custodian of the monument; Major Gustavus S. Dana, Gen. Jasper N. Reece,

Colonel Edward S. Johnson, Joseph P. Lindley and James F. McNeill. On the night of November 1, 1879, they carried out the allotted task and the body remained as buried by them until April 14, 1887, when, in their presence, it was transferred to a deep cemented vault under the marble sarcophagus in which it had originally been placed.

On February 12, 1880, the 71st anniversary of the birth of Lincoln, these six men with three others were formally incorporated into the organization known as the Lincoln Guard of Honor whose object was to purchase the former home of the President in Springfield and open it to the public; to be in charge of memorial services upon anniversary occasions and to collect and preserve mementoes of Lincoln's life and death.

Colonel Johnson's death came suddenly of heart failure just at sunrise on the morning of February 15, 1921. He had not been in his usual vigorous health for more than a year but had been able to perform his duties in connection with the monument and at no time had been confined to his bed. On February 12, three days previous, he had arranged and conducted the exercises held in commemoration of Lincoln's birth.

The funeral was held at three o'clock Thursday afternoon, February 17, from the Central Baptist Church of Springfield. The services were in charge of Stephenson Post No. 30, G. A. R., and the Governor's Guard. Interment was made in Oak Ridge Cemetery, within the boundaries of the Lincoln monument.

Major Johnson was married on August 10, 1869, to Miss Laura Clinton, of Springfield, Illinois. A daughter, Mrs. W. C. Stith, Jr., of 39 W. 37th Street, New York City, is the only surviving child of this union.

Colonel Johnson was a member of Stephenson Post No. 30, G. A. R., of Springfield, as well as of Thomas Post No. 5, while he lived in Chicago. He was enrolled in the Society

of the Army of the Tennessee, The Association of Survivors of the Battle of Shiloh and was a Companion of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion.

The Illinois Commandery of The Loyal Legion of the U. S. express their appreciation of his companionship and extend their sympathy to the surviving members of his family.

GEORGE MASON,
BENJAMIN R. HIERONYMUS,
VESPASIAN WARNER.

Committee.



WILBER GORTON BENTLEY.

Major Ninth New York Cavalry, United States Volunteers. Died at Chicago, Illinois, February 22, 1921.

“MAJOR WILBER GORTON BENTLEY died at Chicago, Illinois, Tuesday, February 22, 1921.”

Such was the brief announcement which reached headquarters of the Commandery on the morning of February 23rd.

It is not surprising that a Companion of the Order and a proven patriot whose span of life has exceeded the scriptural limitation, should be called to the “Beyond.” A deep sense of loss, however, is felt by companions left behind, who because of his abilities, his qualities as a valued citizen, his patience through long years of suffering, his unassuming

manner, his love of right and fair dealing, and his earnest championship of an indivisible union of the States, have accorded him a warm place in their affectionate esteem.

In an address entitled, "UNDER THE SEARCHLIGHT," delivered before the Illinois Commandery, March 5, 1914, Major Bentley refuted the claims of Southern champions who, defending secession, exalted the virtues of the southern, while belittling the valor and accomplishments of the northern soldier. His statements, supported by facts of record and by sound logic, were and are convincing. More recently certain statements by William E. Dodd, a professor of history in the University of Chicago, in which it was stated that during our Civil War, of the sixties, the Union army was guilty of spoliation and cruelties comparable to those of the Germans in the World War, drew from Companion Bentley a strong retort. This took form in a letter to Professor Dodd, protesting that such instructions to students were not based on historical facts and were unpatriotic and harmful.

Attention is invited to this letter of protest and to Col. Bentley's "Under the Searchlight," copies of which may be procured at the headquarters of the Commandery.

An address at the reunion of his regiment (the 9th New York Cavalry), at the dedication of its monument, July 2, 1888, on the Gettysburg battlefield, and his letter to survivors thirty years later, at Salamanca, N. Y., disclose patriotism of high degree, as well as a noble and affectionate regard for the men who had fought under him in the campaigns of the Civil War. The letter gives evidence that the shadows were lengthening and that the writer was conscious that passing years and the pains of a desperate wound were fast bearing him on to the final muster-out. He said, "I am, and I trust we all are, looking forward with composure to Graduating Day, when we shall leave life's duties behind, to enter

the Great Beyond where the great majority of our comrades and our loved ones are." Then followed this quotation:

"It seems a little way to me,
Across the strange country, The Beyond;
For it has grown to be
The home of those of whom I am so fond.
And so for me there is no death,
It is but crossing with abated breath,
The little strip of sea,
To find one's loved ones waiting on the shore,
More beautiful, more precious than before."

Major Bentley's service and sacrifice in defense of the Union entitled him to an exalted place among the brave and the true. Such men as he gave not grudgingly but with enthusiastic courage, all that was in them of strength of body and mind, and were large contributors to the successes which saved our Land from disruption and opened the way for that advance in material prosperity and national power that has given the United States first rank among nations.

Briefly stated, his record in the Civil War as furnished the Loyal Legion, is as follows:

"Entered the service October 14, 1861, as Captain of Company 'H,' 9th New York Volunteer Cavalry, for three years; promoted Major with rank from December 8, 1863; commissioned as Lieutenant-Colonel with rank from June 14, 1864, but not mustered because of disabling wound."

Major Bentley served in the Army of the Potomac, under McClellan, and Carl Schurz on the Peninsula; and in 1862, his regiment was attached to the Cavalry Corps when organized under Gen. Pleasanton, and remained in that Corps, under General Sheridan, with Devin, Buford, Merritt and Torbert, Brigade and Division Commanders. Was wounded, losing a leg in his forty-third engagement, in battle near "White House" Landing, Virginia, June 22, 1864. Thus disabled he was honorably discharged October 8, 1864.

Major Bentley recalled with pleasure two important in-

cidents in his army life in which he was brought in close touch with President Lincoln. The then Captain Bentley, in an interview with Secretary Stanton was pleading for the equipment of the regiment, as part of the cavalry arm of the service, for which it had been recruited. The war secretary believed that no more cavalry were needed at that time and that this regiment should be mustered in as infantry. Captain Bentley could not be satisfied with such an arrangement and insisted that the men had enlisted for cavalry service and it would not be fair or honorable to disregard that fact. Still the secretary contended that the great need was for infantry. Captain Bentley asked if they might leave the matter to the President. The secretary assenting, a call was made on Mr. Lincoln, who listened to Secretary Stanton, and then to Captain Bentley.

The President made his decision in words something like this: "Mr. Secretary, there seems to be a little doubt in your own mind as to the equity of your proposal to make infantry out of men expressly recruited for cavalry service, but in the mind of this officer, who has aided in raising the regiment, the conviction is clear that nothing short of complete cavalry equipment will fulfill the Government's part of the bargain. The argument seems to be with him. Suppose we keep our part of the bargain and make it a cavalry regiment." And it became the Ninth New York Volunteer Cavalry.

While our Companion Bentley was in hospital at Washington, President Lincoln made a visit to the wounded men, and as he paused a moment near his cot, the Major said, "Mr. President, I guess you don't remember me!" The President's memory responded to the call, and he said, "Aren't you the officer who with Secretary Stanton, came to see me about a cavalry regiment?" Then he questioned, "Is it very bad? I hope not."

The Major replied, "The doctors tell me I have one

chance in a hundred." "How do you feel about it?" asked Mr. Lincoln. "I believe I am one in a thousand and that I shall get well," was the reply. "I believe so, too," said the President and with encouraging words and kindly wishes the great man left our friend with a glow of happiness in his heart, the thought of which he cherished through all the years of his life.

That Major Bentley was a patriot by inheritance is evidenced by records which show that William Bentley, an ancestor, born April 25, 1765, enlisted in Massachusetts, June, 1781, when sixteen years of age, in the Revolutionary army and was discharged therefrom, in 1784; and that later, he was captain of militia in the state of New York, and participated in the War of 1812. Major Bentley's ancestry was also represented in the Indian wars, preceding the revolution. His eldest son, born at Warsaw, N. Y., May 12, 1861, went into the Spanish war, and died in Cuba in 1898.

On June 25, 1860, he married Mary A. Bailey, at Lena, Illinois. Their children were Marshall G., who died in Cuba, in 1898, in the Spanish war; William J., who died, aged four; and two daughters, both of whom survive—Mrs. Alice Bentley Gardiner, of Toledo, Ohio, and Mrs. Cora M. Emery, of Everett, Washington. Two sisters of Major Bentley, Mrs. Cone, and Mrs. Gould, of Batavia, New York, also survive.

Mrs. Gardiner and Mrs. Emery are both patriotic women and were active during the World War, in many good ways. By personal work and in public speeches they assisted in promoting the sale of Liberty Bonds and the interest of the Red Cross. Mrs. Gardiner was a member of the National Speakers' Bureau. Two of her sons also served in the World's War. An unusual sequence of service by the Bentley family from the Colonial period down to the present time.

Major Bentley was admitted to the bar at Buffalo, N. Y., 1864; moved to Des Moines, Iowa, where in 1865, he was

elected probate and county judge, resigning in 1867, because of ill health; moved to St. Louis, where he engaged in fire and life insurance for twenty years. Later he came to Chicago where he practiced law; was elected a Companion of the Illinois Commandery of the Loyal Legion, January 2, 1884, and transferred as charter member to the Commandery of the State of Missouri, October 21, 1885, of which he was Commander from May 1, 1886, to May 7, 1887. On November 4, 1891, by transfer from Missouri, he again became a Companion of the Illinois Commandery.

A worthy Companion has joined the long procession to the realms above. To his daughters and friends our warm sympathy is extended.

ORETT L. MUNGER,
JAMES H. SMITH,
WILLIAM L. CADLE,
Committee.



JOHN NEWTON NIND.

Hereditary Companion of the First Class. Died at St. Petersburg, Florida, March 6, 1921.

THE Cycle of Time pursuing its course attuned to the rhythmic regularity of the movement of celestial worlds, paused a moment to gather as a voyager our fellow companion, J. Newton Nind.

In private life Mr. Nind contributed to the organization of the happiness and content of home and family, believing, as the Romans of old believed, that the family unit was the basis of moral and religious life, while in the economic world the kindly touch of the wand of human understanding, marshaled the hosts, who today mourn his passing with a grief that is real.

Mr. Nind was a man who at all times remained ahead of his experience in social as well as business life; endowed with a vision, he left undone nothing that he should have done, and he did nothing he should not have done.

Companion Nind was elected an Hereditary Companion of the First Class of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States through the Commandery of the State of Illinois, February 2, 1911.

He was the eldest son of First Lieut. and Adjutant James G. Nind, 127th Illinois Infantry, U. S. V., who was mustered out with the regiment March 27, 1865, and who died at Minneapolis, Minn., May 16, 1885.

John Newton Nind was a patriot, a credit to his father and to the Order. The memorial flag of the Commandery, the flag of his country, draped his casket.

THEO. VAN R. ASHCROFT,

THOMAS G. GRIER,

EDWARD A. DAVENPORT,

Committee.



JAMES BUNYAN SMITH.

Lieutenant-Colonel Thirty-sixth Massachusetts Infantry, United States Volunteers. Died at Chicago, Illinois, March 14, 1921.

JAMES BUNYAN SMITH was born in Orange, Franklin County, Massachusetts, December 27, 1839, and died at his home in Chicago, Illinois, March 14, 1921.

He was a son of Humphrey and Sophronia Allen Smith, great-grandson of Abner Smith, of Norwich, Massachusetts, and Corporal Asa Albee, soldiers of Massachusetts, during the American Revolution. On his Mother's side, he is descended through the Kelloggs, from Alfred the Great of England.

He was educated in the common schools, and at Middlebury College, Vermont, and Tufts College, Massachusetts.

While teaching in Royalston, Massachusetts, he resigned his school and enlisted in September, 1861, with some thirty men of his native town and joined Company "I," 25th Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, then in camp at Worcester, Massachusetts. He was commissioned First Lieutenant, October 12, 1861. The Regiment was assigned to the First Brigade, First Division, Ninth Army Corps, General John G. Foster, commanding.

This Brigade opened the Battle of Roanoke Island, February 8, 1862, and took part in Battle of New Berne, N. C., March 13, 1862. He resigned his commission July 10, 1862, and was commissioned Captain, Company "K," 36th Regiment, Massachusetts Infantry, August 22, 1862; Major, October 12, 1864, and Lieutenant-Colonel, November 13, 1864.

He commanded the Regiment from June 3rd to July 18, 1864.

On the staff of General Potter, commanding the Second Division, Ninth Army Corps, Army of the Potomac; Provost Marshal of Division from July 20, 1864, until close of war. Engaged in all the battles of the Ninth Corps in Virginia, Kentucky, and the Siege of Petersburg. Lost a finger in the Battle of Pegram's Farm, September 24, 1864. He was a brave soldier and carried out many important orders of his commanding officers, and was mustered out of the service June 8, 1865, as Lieut.-Colonel.

Colonel Smith was married during the war to Isabel Russell, and to this union were born eight children, of whom two daughters and two sons still survive.

He located in Chicago on retiring from the Army and with his brother went in business at State Street and Eldridge Court.

About 1870 he entered the employ of the De Golyer & McClelland Paving Company, and later succeeded to their business, and in 1881 H. P. Smith (a brother) and Charles

Brown were admitted to the firm, and they did a very large business in Chicago and surrounding cities in street paving.

Colonel Smith retired from the firm in 1894 when he, with Norman B. Ream, William E. and George Hale, built the Midland Hotel at Kansas City, Missouri.

Companion Smith was elected to membership in the Illinois Commandery of the Loyal Legion, November 18, 1885, and his insignia bears the number 3804; Commandery number 235. He was also a member of Abraham Lincoln Post, No. 91, Department of Illinois, Grand Army of the Republic, of which he was Commander in 1912, and again in 1913.

His long service and experience as Provost Marshal at Division Headquarters, brought to his notice incidents not generally known which gave material for historic anecdotes, both entertaining and instructive, to his companions and friends.

His genial manner and his friendliness will remain a pleasant memory.

By his death the Commandery suffers a serious loss.

To his family and friends our sincere sympathy is extended.

WILLIAM P. WRIGHT,
ORETT L. MUNGER,
CHARLES E. BAKER,

Committee.



CORNELIUS SHEPARD ELDRIDGE.

*Captain Twenty-ninth Michigan Infantry, United States Volunteers.
Died at Chicago, Illinois, April 19, 1921.*

COMPANION Cornelius Shepard Eldridge, Insignia No. 14227, Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States. Born in Clarendon, N. Y., September 15, 1841. Died in Chicago, Ill., April 19, 1921, after a long illness.

Our Companion's military record is: Enlisted July 29, 1864, as a private in Company G, 29th Regiment, Michigan Volunteer Infantry, organized at Saginaw, Mich., and on the organization of the Regiment was made Second Lieutenant of his Company, and on September 16, 1864, was made Captain of the Company. In October following, the Regi-

ment arrived at Decatur, Ala., and was attached to the command of General R. H. Milroy, taking part in the battle with General Hood's Confederate army at that point, following which the command to which our Companion was attached occupied Murfreesboro, Tenn., where he was appointed Inspector General on the staff of General Milroy and served until July 16, 1865, when, at the close of the war, he was honorably discharged upon tender of resignation.

Captain Eldridge was Senior Vice Commander of the Commandery of the State of Illinois 1917-1918, and evidenced his great interest in the Order by the nomination of his nephew, our present Hereditary Companion, Willard Shepard Eldridge.

Our Companion was married to Maria Louise Grey, who was born in St. Catherines, Ontario, October 12, 1841, and died in Chicago, Illinois, following a long illness, September 20, 1920, a few days after her life's companion had been removed to a hospital to undergo a severe surgical operation which had been deferred on account of her illness, fortunately, however, she was not conscious of his condition.

Our Companion's parents were Isaac Newton Eldridge, M. D., and Mary Louise Shepard Eldridge. His common school education was taken at Flint, Michigan. He then entered the University of Michigan, graduating from the Medical School, thence to New York City, for special courses in Medicine and Surgery.

With his life's companion he moved to California until the year 1871, returning to Chicago, losing all their personal effects in the great fire, their home life being in Chicago hotels for more than fifty years.

Our Companion's surviving relatives are an elder sister, Mrs. F. H. Humphrey, of Flint, Michigan, a younger sister, Mrs. J. C. Woodbury, of Detroit, Michigan, and a younger brother, Mr. F. A. Eldridge, of Chicago, to whom the sincere

sympathy of this Commandery is tendered in their, and our, great loss.

CHARLES F. HILLS,
WILLIAM P. WRIGHT,
Committee.



ISRAEL PARSONS RUMSEY.

Captain Battery B, First Illinois Light Artillery, United States Volunteers. Died at Lake Forest, Illinois, April 22, 1921.

THE Chieftains of the Grand Army of the Republic are fast vanishing, entering into the Great Adventure. Soon their names will be but fading memories, though their sacrifices in the cause of our Country will never die.

Captain Israel Parsons Rumsey was one of these old-time heroes—a true Chieftain in War and in Peace. To us has been committed the legacy of his life work, one rich in well doing.

Born in Stafford, N. Y., February 9, 1836, Israel Parsons Rumsey was the son of Joseph Rumsey. He was educated in the Common Schools and at Bethaney Academy, and in

1858 came to Chicago, where he engaged in business as a Commission Merchant.

At the breaking out of the War of the Rebellion, Mr. Rumsey promptly responded to his country's call by enlisting in April, 1861. With others he was instrumental in organizing "Taylor's Battery," known officially as "Company B, First Illinois Light Artillery," and was elected its Junior Second Lieutenant.

After the Battle of Fort Donelson, he was promoted to be Senior Second Lieutenant of this Company, and shortly afterward again he was appointed Assistant Adjutant General on the Staff of General W. H. L. Wallace, who, in making his report, said:

"I wish to call the attention of the General commanding the division to the conduct of Lieutenant Israel P. Rumsey of Taylor's Battery. Active, intelligent and brave, always ready to undertake orders, riding to any part of the field amid the hottest of fire, his daring and coolness contributed much to the success of the day."

Later, Lieutenant Rumsey returned to his command in the Battery, and being promoted to the rank of Captain, commanded the same until the expiration of his term of service, July, 1864. During a part of this time he was Chief of Artillery of the 2nd Division, 15th Army Corps.

The following comprise a list of battles and campaigns in which Companion Rumsey, serving under Generals Grant, Sherman, Logan, McPherson and Smith, took a prominent part:

Belmont, Fort Henry, Fort Donelson, Pittsburgh Landing, Siege of Corinth, Holly Springs, Chickasaw Bayou, Siege of Vicksburg, Missionary Ridge, Knoxville, Sherman's Campaign, Champion Hills, Resaca.

After the war, for 20 years, he was a member of George H. Thomas Post 5, Grand Army of the Republic; President of the Chicago Citizens' League and a member of the Union League Club.

No one could have been brought into personal relations with Captain Rumsey without having been imbued with his high sense of honor and his ideals of duty to his fellow men. At all times and in all positions he occupied he staunchly stood for what was the best interest of the community. His vision of the needs of the world, for its betterment, was alert and comprehensive. To those needs, his heart responded with unshrinking devotion, a devotion sustained by an indomitable Purpose and Courage.

Always kindly, and the soul of courtesy in his intercourse with his fellow-men, he so lived as to endear himself to all who knew him. And when, at last, Life's Curtain slowly descended, screening away all earthly joys, sorrows and tribulations, our blessed Companion, Israel Parsons Rumsey, stepped serenely beyond our mundanity into the Land of Eternal Happiness, there, with the Great Captain of the World, whom all his life he had served with unflinching courage and fidelity, to live on forevermore.

"Beyond our life how far
Soars his new life through radiant orb and zone,
While we in impotency of the night
Walk dumbly."

WALTER R. ROBBINS,
NELSON THOMASSON,
THOMAS E. MILCHRIST,
Committee.



JOHN McLEAN.

Second Lieutenant Fortieth Illinois Infantry, United States Volunteers. Died at Centralia, Illinois, April 25, 1921.

LIEUT. JOHN McLEAN was born at Aikin, Ill., Oct. 7, 1837, and died at Centralia, Ill., April 25, 1921, in his 84th year.

On President Lincoln's first call for 300,000 men, Companion McLean enlisted as a private in Co. A, 40th Regt., Ill. Vol. Inf., Aug. 10, 1861, and was mustered in at Camp Butler, Illinois, Aug. 10, 1861, as Sergeant of Co. A, and was commissioned 2nd Lieut., Nov. 14, 1861. The regiment was soon ordered to Jefferson Barricks, Missouri, where they had a short training service, and on Sept. 8, 1861, they were ordered to the front at Bird's Point, Mo., thence to

Smithland, Ky. In the early spring he was sent, with his company, to establish telegraphic communications with Paducah, Forts Henry and Donelson, Tenn., and Clarksville, Ky. During the latter part of March he rejoined his regiment at Pittsburg Landing, Tenn., and on the 6th of April, 1862, was in the first day's battle of Shiloh, where he was severely wounded in his left foot, which necessitated amputation of the foot; was sent to hospital at Paducah, and thence to his home in Illinois. He returned to his regiment at Memphis, in August, 1862, and being no longer fit for active service, resigned Sept. 23, 1862, and returned to his home. It has been said that when a boy is too lazy to work, too honest for a lawyer, and too wayward for a clergyman, he should become a doctor, so on the strength of this saying Companion McLean got his father's consent to leave the farm and become a doctor.

In the winter of 1858 he began the study of medicine and surgery in the office of Dr. Ronalds, at Benton, Ill. In the fall of 1860, he attended the medical school of Washington University in St. Louis, Mo. When he began the study of medicine, the science was undergoing a change from the antiphlogistic method of treatment, to a saner and more conservative method. Hitherto, the practice had been to administer copious doses of calomel, jalap and tartar emetic, to bleed the patient freely, and to put a generous fly blister over the diseased part. On the morrow, if the patient was not better, or moribund, the treatment was again given.

After Companion McLean's resignation from the army, he at once got back into the study of medicine, and entered the Rush Medical College, in Chicago, in October, 1862, and was graduated therefrom in the class of 1863. After graduation, he returned to his home near Benton, Ill., for a short time. While there, he was invited by Adj.-Gen. Fuller to join a party of civilian physicians and nurses to go to Vicksburg to aid the Medical Corps in looking after

the sick and wounded. This he did, as he was glad to be of further service to his country. After returning North from this mission, he at once established himself as physician and surgeon at Duquoin, Ill., where he met with success. He was twice elected mayor of Duquoin.

In 1881 he moved to the new town of Pullman, Ill., and was soon appointed by Mr. Pullman as Company surgeon, which position he held for thirty-five years, when he was retired.

Companion McLean was elected a member of the Illinois Commandery, Dec. 8, 1887.

He is survived by one son, Dr. Guy M. McLean, of New York City, who is also a member of the Illinois Commandery, to whom the Commandery begs to extend its deep sympathies.

WILLIAM L. CADLE,
JOHN A. WESENER, M. D.,
EDWARD A. DAVENPORT,
Committee.



WILLIAM LEWIS BARNUM.

Lieutenant-Colonel Eleventh Missouri Infantry, United States Volunteers. Died at Chicago, Illinois, May 28, 1921.

COL. WILLIAM L. BARNUM was born at Newark, N. J., August 24, 1829. He died in Chicago, Ill., May 28, 1921, at the Lakota Hotel, 3001 So. Michigan Avenue, in his 92nd year, and was buried in Oak Ridge Cemetery, Springfield, Ill., May 30, quite near the tomb of Abraham Lincoln. Our Companions will deeply mourn the loss of this distinguished member of our Order, although he lived more than twenty years beyond the proverbial three score and ten years. He came west with his parents in 1837 when he was but eight years of age, and settled with the family at Knoxville, Ill. Early in life he studied law. This was

before the establishment of law schools, and it is interesting to note that Abraham Lincoln was one of those who examined Companion Barnum, and recommended that he be admitted to the bar. This was about the year 1857. Col. Barnum, however, never became active as a trial lawyer during his subsequent life, but devoted his business activities to fire insurance, and became prominent in that line, but retired from active business in 1915, and subsequently spent his winters in Florida.

During his mature life he became deeply interested in the Masonic order, and was a member of the Thomas A. Turner Lodge A. F. & A. M., Chicago, Ill.; Lafayette Chapter No. 2, R. A. M., Chicago; Chicago Council No. 4; Apollo Commandery No. 1, K. T.; Oriental Consistory, Scottish Rite, and Medinah Temple A. A. O. M. S. He was also a member of the Union League Club.

Companion Barnum enlisted in St. Louis, Mo., as a private in the 11th Mo. Inf. Vols., July 30, 1861, and was promoted to captain of his company, December 31, 1861, to rank from July 30, 1861, to Lieutenant-Colonel, May 15, 1863, and was honorably discharged as such, August 15, 1864, at the expiration of his term of service. Col. Barnum was not a resident of Missouri at the time of his enlistment, but he had crossed the border and enlisted in that state, because the quota from Illinois had at that time been filled, and the same is true of most of the men of his company.

Col. Barnum, during his military career, served with his regiment, which became known as the 11th Mo. U. S. Rifles, which was connected at different periods with the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth and Seventeenth Army Corps, and participated in the following engagements, viz.: Farmington, Miss., May 9, 1862; Corinth, May 24th to 28th; Iuka, Miss., where General Rosecrans gave the 11th Mo. Regiment especial praise for its magnificent fighting, in his general orders No. 130; Corinth, Oct. 4, 1862;

Shiloh, where he was wounded by a cannon ball; Holly Springs, Miss.; Jackson, Miss.; Siege of Vicksburg and others. At Vicksburg his regiment distinguished itself in leading the charge of Mowers Brigade, in its grand assault of May 22, 1863, and as being the only entire regiment of the 15th Corps that reached the fort and placed its colors upon the parapet. He participated in all the campaigns, and in most of the battles of the various corps in which he served. These facts and other experiences of the 11th Missouri U. S. Rifles, are sufficient to justify Fox, the historian, in his "Regimental Losses," in placing this command among his "300 Fighting Regiments."

He became a member of the Loyal Legion of the U. S., Commandery of the State of Illinois, October 1, 1879, and was a member of the George H. Thomas Post, No. 5, Department of Illinois, Grand Army of the Republic, and a member of the Society of the Army of Tennessee.

Companion Barnum was married October 18, 1854, to Miss Mary D. Clark, with whom he lived happily until she was taken by death in April, 1917, making a very rare record of delightful companionship of sixty-two and one-half years together. No offspring, however, resulted from this union, but Col. Barnum before his death designated William L. Barnum, Jr. (a nephew) as his choice of the one to be favored, as the inheritor of the privileges of the Loyal Legion of Illinois, and who was installed into such membership July 7, 1907. Col. Barnum is survived by a brother, John S. Barnum, of San Jose, Calif., and a number of nephews and nieces.

The Loyal Legion tenders its sincere condolences to these, and to his other relatives and friends.

JAMES H. SMITH,
WILLIAM L. CADLE,
ORETT L. MUNGER,
Committee.



SEYMOUR COMAN.

Hereditary Companion. Died at Coleman Lake, Wisconsin, May 29, 1921.

SEYMOUR COMAN was born at Newark, Ohio, May 21, 1852, and died at Coleman Lake, Wis., May 29, 1921.

He was elected an Hereditary Companion of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States through the Commandery of the State of Illinois, February 7, 1901, his Insignia being No. 13133.

His eligibility to the Order was derived from his father, Captain Levi Parsons Coman, 76th Ohio Infantry, U. S. V., deceased. His mother's maiden name was Martha Seymour, also dead.

Companion Coman was a graduate of the Law Department of the University of Michigan, and was at Dartmouth College for two years. Afterwards the College conferred a degree upon him. For a number of years he was a banker and broker. He retired from business about 1916, and spent his time in travel.

The Union League Club, Chicago, has been his residence for twenty years past.

He was never married.

His brother, Edward M. Coman, resides at Emporia, Kansas.

His sister, Susan, is Mrs. J. M. Coburn of Chicago.

We regret the loss of our Companion.

FREDERIC W. UPHAM,

LOUIS G. RICHARDSON,

GEORGE V. LAUMAN,

Committee.



WALTER HOWARD CHAMBERLIN.

Hereditary Companion.

WALTER HOWARD CHAMBERLIN was born in Detroit, Michigan, February 9, 1866; he died at Oconomowoc, Wisconsin, July 3, 1921; he was buried at Oakwoods Cemetery, at Detroit.

He was the eldest son of First Lieutenant Lewis H. Chamberlin and Charlotte A. He left his widow, Ida May, and his children, Edith, Lewis, Frederick and Helen, who resided at No. 1227 Sherwin Avenue, Chicago.

He was admitted to the bar in 1890 at Detroit, where he became a member of this Order, and in 1891 he removed to Chicago, transferring to the Illinois Commandery, and en-

gaging here in the practice of patent law. He was Assistant Commissioner of Patents in 1900-01, and rose to distinction in this branch of practice. At the time of his death he was a member of the firm of Chamberlin & Freudenreich, of Chicago.

During his residence in Chicago he was allied with many organizations, both in professional and social character. He was a member of the Chicago Bar Association, the Law Club, Union League Club, Chicago Athletic, and others. He had great pride in his membership in the Military Order of the Loyal Legion and in the Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.

Our companion was an ardent patriot, giving much time and effort to the loyal endeavor in many circles and directions. He was a congenial and lovable associate, solicitous for the welfare of others and jealous of the prerogatives of his favorite Orders. He made fast friends of all with whom he came in contact, and his memory will be ever cherished by his companions in the Illinois Commandery.

WILLIAM T. CHURCH,
HENRY R. RATHBONE,
FRANK T. MILCHRIST,
Committee.



FREDERICK WILLIAM NORWOOD.

Captain Sixty-sixth United States Colored Infantry. Died at Maysville, Kentucky, July 4, 1921.

BORN at Wilmington, Mass., Nov. 4, 1842. Elected an Original Companion of the Order through the Commandery of the State of Illinois, Dec. 10, 1896, Insignia No. 11650. Died at Maysville, Ky., July 4, 1921.

Register of Service: Entered the service as Pvt. 6th Minnesota Vol. Inf., Aug. 12, 1862. Advanced to Sergeant Major same command, Aug. 25, 1862. Discharged from service May 9, 1864, to accept promotion. Appointed Capt. Co. F, 68th U. S. Colored Infantry, to take effect April 28, 1864. He was honorably discharged as such, July 16, 1865.

History of Service: He served with the 6th Minnesota Volunteers in two campaigns under Gen. Sibley, against the Sioux Indians during 1862; served with the 68th U. S. C. I. under Gen. A. J. Smith in campaigns in Tennessee and Mississippi. Participated in battle of Tupelo, Miss., and in several minor engagements. His regiment was ordered to New Orleans, La., in January, 1865, and from thence to Pensacola, Fla. It subsequently marched against and captured Fort Blakely, entrance to Mobile Bay, in which action he was quite severely wounded. He rejoined his regiment at Alexandria, La., July 6, 1865, where he was discharged from the service on account of wound.

Civil Record: Companion Norwood was one of the pioneer residents of Hyde Park, Ill., and established the Norwood-Butterfield Lumber Company, from which he retired about twenty years ago. He was twice married. His first wife was Elizabeth Winne, of Hyde Park, Ill. His second wife, Priscilla Finnell, of Flemingsburg, Ky. He is survived by his widow and only daughter, Mrs. Edward B. Shapker, of Wilmette, Ill., to whom the Commandery of the State of Illinois extends its sincere sympathy, and to him—Hail and farewell.

HUGH D. BOWKER,
THOMAS E. MILCHRIST,
EDWARD D. REDINGTON,

Committee.



MICHAEL PIGGOTT.

Captain Sixty-sixth Infantry, United States Volunteers. Died at Quincy, Illinois, July 10, 1921.

CAPTAIN Michael Piggott, a Companion of this Commandery, died at his home in Quincy, Ill., January 10, 1921.

Captain Piggott was born at Thurles, Ireland, September 29, 1834, and with his parents, brothers and sisters, emigrated to the United States while he was young. For a short time the family resided near New Orleans, then moved to St. Louis, Mo., where our Companion learned the trade of a bricklayer and, afterwards, a builder.

On September 14, 1861, he enlisted at St. Louis, Mo., and on the 31st day of October, 1861, was mustered into

the service of the United States, as First Lieutenant in Company H, of Birge's Western Sharpshooters Volunteers, for a period of three years. On the 4th of March, 1862, he was promoted as Captain of said Company. The name of this Regiment was, on the 20th of April, 1862, changed to that of the 14th Regiment, Missouri Volunteers, and afterwards, on the 20th of November, 1862, the name of the Regiment was changed to that of the 66th Illinois Volunteers, by order of the Secretary of War and the Governor of Illinois, and the name of his Company became Company F of said Regiment.

Captain Piggott participated in the battles of Mt. Zion, Missouri, Fort Donelson, Shiloh, Siege of Vicksburg, Iuka, Burkeville, and at Corinth, October 3rd and 4th, 1863. He also was engaged in the battle at Snake Creek Gap, Georgia, and at Resaca, where he was severely wounded, which resulted in the amputation of one of his legs. He was honorably discharged and mustered out of the service on account of such disability, January 9, 1865. He then returned to his old home at Quincy, where he married Miss Eleanor Ann Cannell, and as the fruit of such marriage seven children were born, six of whom are living and reside at Quincy, Ill.

Soon after his discharge from the army, Captain Piggott received an appointment in the Revenue Service of the Government, and remained in such service for about four years, and until he was appointed Postmaster of Quincy, and which position he held for sixteen years, discharging the duties of the office with ability and fidelity, and to the satisfaction of the patrons of the office. After that, for some years, he was employed in the Indian Department of the Government, adjusting and settling depredation claims, and allotting land to the members of Indian tribes that had been broken up.

His private and public life was free from stain. He dis-

charged his public duties intelligently and faithfully. He was an honored member of the Grand Army of the Republic. He was elected a Companion of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, through the Commandery of the State of Illinois, on the 8th day of January, 1891. He was a worthy Companion, his insignia being No. 8467.

To the surviving relatives and friends we extend our heartfelt sympathy.

THOMAS E. MILCHRIST,
JAMES E. STUART,
ROBERT C. KNAGGS,
Committee.



ALBERT FRANKLIN BULLARD.

Captain Thirty-eighth Massachusetts Infantry, United States Volunteers. Died at Chicago, Illinois, August 9, 1921.

ALBERT FRANKLIN BULLARD was born at New Bedford, Mass., May 6, 1842, and died at Chicago, Ill., August 9, 1921.

He enlisted in August, 1862, in the 38th Massachusetts Infantry as a private and was promoted through all the grades up to Captain of Co. H in the same regiment.

His service was in the Department of the Gulf, where he participated in the Red River Campaign. He was also in both the attacks on Fort Fisher and was in the Campaign

under Sheridan in the Valley of the Shenandoah in 1864 where the 19th Corps participated in the battles of Winchester, Fisher's Hill and Cedar Creek.

He was wounded at Port Hudson, June 13, 1863, and at Fisher's Hill, September, 1864.

At the close of the War of the Rebellion, Companion Bullard came west, locating at Saginaw, Mich., where he engaged in the wholesale grocery business, having as a partner, Captain Charles F. Shaw, who had been his school chum in Massachusetts, and was also in the same regiment during the war.

After a few years in the grocery business he removed to Kansas City, Mo., where he became a member of the fire insurance firm of Whipple, Bullard & Co. They represented the Home Insurance Company of New York and the North British & Mercantile Insurance Company of England. While living in Kansas City he joined the Missouri Commandery of the Loyal Legion, and was transferred to this Commandery in 1902 on his removing to this city. His business here was that of Insurance Adjuster, being at the time of his death, and for many years previously, a member of the firm of A. F. Bullard & Co.

He also acted for fifteen years as General Adjuster for the well known firm of F. S. James & Co.

Companion Bullard was a member of the Council in 1910 and Junior Vice Commander of this Commandery in 1917.

He leaves a widow, Mrs. Frances V. Bullard; a son, George A. Bullard; a daughter, Mrs. Louise B. Bloss, and three grandchildren.

Our Companion was of a modest and retiring disposition and not given to emphasizing his service in military or civil life, but his steady promotion in the army and his long and faithful service in his profession bear testimony to his

efficiency and dependability. He illustrated in a high degree the "fine old name of gentleman."

EDWARD D. REDINGTON,
WILLIAM L. CADLE,
GEORGE MASON,

Committee.



LEVERETT THOMPSON.

Hereditary Companion. Died at Lake Forest, Illinois, August 14, 1921.

LEVERETT THOMPSON was born November 11, 1869, and died at his residence in Lake Forest, Illinois, August 14, 1921.

He became a member of the Illinois Commandery February 13, 1896, being the only son of our late Original Companion John Leverett Thompson, Col. 1st N. H. Cav., and Bvt. Brig. Gen. U. S. V. Mr. Thompson was a graduate of Harvard in the class of 1892. After completing his course at Harvard, he devoted two and one-half years to study in Berlin, after which he entered the Northwestern Law School in the city of Chicago, and was admitted to the bar in 1895.

Upon his admission to the bar he became associated with the firm of Holt, Wheeler & Sidley, which was originally his father's firm. In 1904 he became associated with the Chicago Savings Bank & Trust Company, and for a number of years was a director of the company. In 1911 he resigned as secretary and formed a partnership with Ralph H. Poole, engaging in the farm mortgage brokerage business. Mr. Thompson was interested in and gave unsparingly of his time and service to many civic and public welfare organizations. He was a member of the Municipal Voters' League and of the Civic Club of Chicago. For more than twenty-five years he was a member of the board of managers of the Y. M. C. A., and for twelve years served as treasurer of the Association. He was also a member of the board of trustees of the Y. M. C. A. College, and for twenty-five years a trustee of the Allendale farm for poor boys.

During the period of the late war he volunteered his services to the American Red Cross and his entire time was devoted as director of the Military Relief to the Chicago Chapter. He was mayor of Lake Forest from 1914 to 1915.

Mr. Thompson was married October 1, 1901, to Alice Poole, who, with a daughter, survive him.

JOHN T. STOCKTON,
WILLIAM T. CHURCH,
W. T. HAPEMAN,
Committee.



ZENAS PAYNE HANSON.

Major and Surgeon Forty-second Illinois Infantry, United States Volunteers. Died at Buxton Center, Maine, August 18, 1921.

ZENAS PAYNE HANSON was born at Buxton Center, Maine, Feb. 5, 1833, where he resided until after becoming of age, in the meantime receiving his education at the Public Schools, Hebron Academy, and Colby College, from which he graduated in 1857.

Soon after this he came to Illinois, finally entering Rush Medical College, Chicago, graduating in 1861, and on July 22nd of same year enlisted in the 42nd Ill. Vol. Inf. as Hospital Steward, serving in that capacity until July 11, 1862, when he was promoted to Assistant Surgeon, and May 20, 1863, to Surgeon of same regiment, with rank of

Major, serving in that capacity until Jan. 12, 1866, when he was mustered out with the regiment at Springfield, Ill.

His service included all the various engagements in which the regiment was engaged, beginning in southwest Missouri in the fall of 1861, Island No. 10, and New Madrid, Mo., Campaign, thence to siege and capture of Corinth, Miss., and siege of Nashville in October, 1862. With the Army of the Cumberland and its various battles, beginning with Stone River, including Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge, expedition for relief of Gen. Burnside at Knoxville and East Tennessee, where on Jan. 1, 1864, the regiment re-enlisted for the balance of the war, and soon after left for Chicago on their veteran furlough of thirty days. On their return to the South in April they immediately started on the Atlanta Campaign, which ended with the capture of that city in September, after the many battles that took place in the hundred days or more during that period.

They were among the troops soon sent back to Tennessee and participated in all the engagements with Hood's Army, which resulted finally in his being routed at the battle of Nashville, in December, and driven south across the Tennessee river.

They were then again sent to East Tennessee, where they were at the time of Lee's surrender in April, 1865, and shortly returned again to Nashville, and in June sent by boat down the river to New Orleans, and across the Gulf to Texas, until on December 16, 1865, they were ordered home to Springfield, Ill., for muster out, which took place on Jan. 12, 1866, thus having nearly four and one-half years of service.

Returning to Chicago he located on the West Side, where he shortly after entered the practice of his profession, which he continued successfully until 1911, when he returned to his native state on account of the failing health of his wife, and

finally settling at his old home, having the unusual experience of being born, and ending his earthly career in the same house, the final summons coming on Aug. 18, 1921.

Our Companion was married to Ellen G. Cary, May 4, 1864, whose death preceded him some three years. They had no children.

He was elected an Original Companion of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, through the Commandery of the State of Illinois, May 12, 1892, was also a member of the George H. Thomas Post, G. A. R., of Chicago.

As a Regimental Surgeon, he had no superior, being highly esteemed and beloved by its members, ready and willing at all times to render them any service that he could.

He was intensely loyal, patriotic and public spirited, and a good citizen that any community might be proud of. His memory will be cherished by all who knew him.

HENRY K. WOLCOTT,

CHARLES E. BAKER,

THOMAS E. MILCHRIST,

Committee.



THOMAS EDWARD LANNEN.

Hereditary Companion. Died at Wilmette, Illinois, September 16, 1921.

BORN on Georges Hill, Philadelphia, Pa., May 25, 1876. Elected an Hereditary Companion of the Order through the Commandery of the State of Illinois, December 2, 1915. Insignia No. 17318.

Died at Wilmette, Ill., September 16, 1921, and was buried at his boyhood home, Amboy, Ill.

Register of Service: Entered the U. S. military service as private, 6th Ill. Vol. Inf., April, 1898, for two years, or during the war. Honorably discharged, November 25, 1898.

History of Service: He served with his regiment during the invasion of Porto Rico in the Spanish-American War.

Civil Record: He graduated from the Chicago Law School, June 10, 1902. Admitted to practice law by the Supreme Court of Illinois, October 17, 1902, and by Supreme Court of the United States, May 17, 1909. He married Pearl J. Jones, daughter of Judge Joseph B. Jones, of Effingham, Ill., on October 5, 1908. He was a member of Woodmen of America and Knights of Columbus.

He is survived by his widow and two daughters, to whom the Illinois Commandery extends its sincere sympathy.

JOHN A. WESENER,
HUGH D. BOWKER,
WILLIAM T. CHURCH,
Committee.



DANIEL NELSON HOLWAY.

Captain and Brevet Major United States Volunteers. Died at Tampa, Florida, November 5, 1921.

DANIEL NELSON HOLWAY, late an Original Companion of this Order, was born August 27, 1843, at Fabius, N. Y., died at Tampa, Fla., November 5, 1921, and was buried at Coldwater, Mich., where he had lived a number of years prior to his enlistment in the army.

He enlisted in Company C, 17th Regiment, Michigan Inf. Vol., July 23, 1862, and was made first sergeant of his company. On February 24, 1863, he was commissioned second lieutenant of his company, and was promoted to be first lieutenant, September 19, 1863, and to be captain, January 6, 1865, and was afterwards made brevet major, to

date from January 2, 1865, for gallant and meritorious service in the battles of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Pittsburgh and Weldon Railroad. He was honorably discharged June 3, 1865.

At the close of the war he returned to his old home in Coldwater, Mich., where he remained for a few years. He then moved to Chicago, and for a number of years was employed as passenger conductor of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad. At that time he resided at 934 Lake street.

He became a member of the Loyal Legion of the United States, Commandery of the State of Illinois, December 6, 1882. Soon after that time he moved to Tampa, Fla., where he engaged in business as a manufacturer, and continued his residence and business there until the time of his death, and where he was recognized as an honorable business man and a worthy citizen.

CHAS. E. BAKER,
THOMAS E. MILCHRIST,
HUGH D. BOWKER,
Committee.



JAMES LEE REAT.

Major and Surgeon Twenty-first Illinois Infantry, United States Volunteers. Died at Tuscola, Illinois, November 24, 1921.

TO the list of Original Companions whose life enlistment has terminated is to be added the name of James Lee Reat, Major and Surgeon of the 21st Regiment Illinois Infantry, who died November 24, 1921.

He was elected a member of the Illinois Commandery of the Loyal Legion of the United States, December 1, 1898, the number of his Insignia being 12392.

In his application for membership his Record in the War of the Rebellion is given as follows: "After a short hospital service in 1862, at Louisville, Ky., and Nashville, Tenn., was commissioned Assistant Surgeon of the 21st Ill.

Vol. Inf., March 1, 1863." (Of this regiment Ulysses S. Grant was the first Colonel.) "May 21, 1864, was promoted to Surgeon, with rank of Major and served in that capacity until discharged from the service at Springfield, Ill., Jan. 25, 1866."

The following is stated to have been his Service: "Was with the Army of the Cumberland from Murfreesboro to Chattanooga, via Liberty Gap. At Winchester was in charge of the 38th Ill. and 81st Ind. Regts. as Medical Officer. After the battle of Chattanooga, established a temporary hospital at that place, and after the Battle of Missionary Ridge, established a hospital at Bridgeport, Ala. In the spring of 1864, was in charge of a temporary hospital at Oolawah. Served in the series of battles of Atlanta Campaign and Jonesboro, Franklin and Nashville. Was with that portion of the army sent via New Orleans and the Gulf to wach Maximilian in Mexico, during 1865. Mustered out at San Antonio, Texas, Dec. 16, 1865, and returned with the regiment via the Gulf to Springfield, Ill."

From the Tuscola Journal of December 1, 1921, we learn the following facts: "Companion Reat was of Scotch descent, his grandfather having come from Scotland, and fought under General Washington. Major Reat was born in Fairfield county, Ohio, Jan. 26, 1835, and died at Tuscola, Ill., Nov. 24, 1921, which city had been his home since 1859, except for the term of his army service. Was graduated from Cincinnati Medical College in 1858; later took a post graduate course in Rush Medical College, at Chicago, where he graduated in 1878. After his army service he re-entered the practice of medicine in Tuscola, Ill., and continued in active practice until the time of his death.

In February, 1861, Dr. Reat and Sallie C. Callaway were married.

Both lived to celebrate their golden wedding anniversary, Mrs. Reat dying soon after. The marriage was a

happy one, and four children were the result of the union. Dr. Reat was a staunch Republican, a scholarly man, a faithful attendant at the services of the Methodist Episcopal Church, greatly interested in the public schools and member of the Board of Education.

We read further from the Tuscola Journal:

"Withal, Dr. Reat was a true gentleman, courteous, scholarly, and the county has lost an upright, honorable and noble citizen and the medical profession an active, loyal and progressive member."

The Memorial Committee, lacking a personal acquaintance with our deceased Companion, is glad to note the high appreciation by the citizenry of the community in which he lived, of his long, successful and useful life.

By the records of the War Department and by the testimony of his townsmen and neighbors we have proof abundant of his worth as a patriot, soldier and a useful citizen.

He was also a member of the local Post of the Grand Army of the Republic.

It is with a sense of loss that the Illinois Commandery of the Loyal Legion of the United States makes this record of the closing of so useful a life.

To the relatives and friends of our late Companion we tender our sincere condolences.

ORETT L. MUNGER,
GEORGE MASON,
JOHN YOUNG,
Committee.



SAMUEL TASKER BRUSH.

First Lieutenant and Adjutant Eighteenth Illinois Infantry, United States Volunteers. Died at Boulder, Colorado, February 22, 1922.

SAMUEL TASKER BRUSH was born in Jackson County, Illinois, February 10, 1842. His father and mother both died before he was 12 years of age, and this orphan boy then became a member of the family of his uncle, Gen. Daniel H. Brush. When 13 years old, he began to work as a newsboy on the first train of the Illinois Central Railroad that came into Carbondale, and worked over a year successfully. He learned telegraphy and had charge of the Carbondale office for two years. His schooling had been limited, and he entered Illinois College in the fall of

1860, intending to take a six years' course; but when the Civil War opened, he answered the first call for volunteers and enlisted in a Company at Jacksonville, Ill., which was, however, not accepted because there was then an excess of volunteers. He then enlisted, at the age of 18, in the 18th Ill. Vol. Inf., in the Company of which his uncle, Daniel H. Brush, was captain. Sam Brush was found one-quarter of an inch under the regulation height; he was told to stand aside, but when he burst into tears, Captain U. S. Grant, the mustering officer, directed him to be mustered, and said he would soon grow tall enough.

He served for a time as Commissary Sergeant, and was then detailed as a telegraph operator and served for a time at Mound City and Cairo—part of the time was manager. He was then assigned to Corinth, but at his own request was returned to his regiment and served with it continuously throughout all of General Grant's campaigns in Tennessee, Mississippi, Louisiana and Arkansas.

Gov. Yates commissioned him as First Lieutenant, September 5, 1862, and he was appointed Adjutant of his regiment, serving in that office until February, 1864. He was then detailed as Aide-de-Camp on the staff of General Nathan Kimball, in command of a division of the 16th Army Corps, and became acting Assistant Adjutant General, which position he held until his term of service expired, June 11, 1864. General West had offered him the position of Captain and A. A. G., which he declined.

After returning from the army, Lieutenant Brush engaged in farming and coal mining, and was also in the lumber business. He organized the St. Louis and Big Muddy Coal Co., of which he was the General Manager. His associates were Major E. C. Dawes of Cincinnati, S. M. Dodd of St. Louis, and former Vice-President Charles E. Fairbanks of Indiana. He made a remarkable record in conducting the operations of the Company in its bitter labor

troubles. He is regarded as one of the pioneers in the development of the great coal mining interests of southern Illinois.

He was one of the leaders in the temperance reform movement and contributed much time and money (loaning at one time \$10,000.00 to the Illinois Anti-Saloon League) in behalf of the enactment of prohibition. He was President of this society for several years, and at a critical time in its history he made liberal contributions to carry liquor cases through the courts and help make the organization powerful and efficient.

He was a leading member of the Carbondale Presbyterian Church and led in the erection of its present beautiful house of worship.

He married Sophia L. Freeman at Anna, Ill., October 3, 1864. She died in September, 1874. The two children who survive are James C. Brush of Chicago and George M. Brush of Carbondale. His second wife was Jennie Candee of Galesburg, Ill., whom he married November 8, 1882. The surviving child of this marriage is Elizabeth P. Brush, who is a teacher of History in Rockford (Ill.) College. There are also four grandchildren and one great-grandchild.

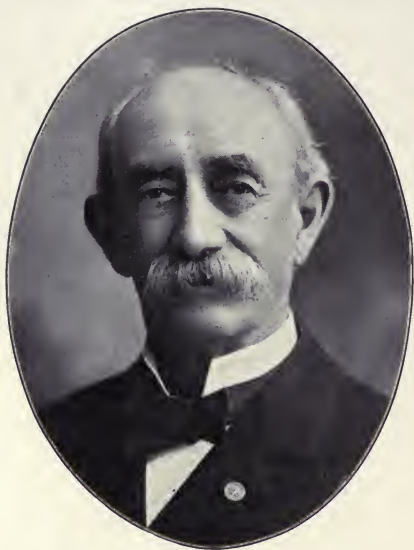
For 68 years he was a resident of Carbondale and was regarded as one of the leading citizens in all that related to the business interests of that region, and a leader in civic, moral, and religious affairs.

He died in Boulder, Colo., February 22, 1922, and was laid to rest at Carbondale, Ill., where he had lived for so many years. To the widow the Commandery extends sincere sympathy.

Lieutenant Brush was elected an Original Companion of the Order through the Commandery of the State of

Illinois, on the 13th day of November, 1890. Insignia
No. 8292.

DUNCAN C. MILNER,
THOMAS E. MILCHRIST,
HUGH D. BOWKER,
Committee.



CHARLES AUGUSTUS GRISWOLD.

Major and Surgeon Ninety-third Illinois Infantry, United States Volunteers. Died at New London, Connecticut, March 29, 1922.

ONE of the oldest, if not the oldest, members of this Commandery, Dr. Charles A. Griswold, passed away at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Henry A. Morgan, in New London, Conn., March 29, 1922.

He came of New England ancestry, having been born at Essex, Conn., November 24, 1830. His grandfather was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and his father was in the Army in the War of 1812. He was graduated from Yale College in the class of 1852, and soon after went to Utica, N. Y., and was connected with the staff of the State Insane Asylum.

After completing a course in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York City, he came to Illinois in 1856, settling in Fulton, where he commenced the practice of his profession, in which he continued without interruption, except for his term of service in the Army, until about eight years ago, when he retired and took up his residence with his daughter in New London, Conn. He continued in full possession of his faculties until the summons came to him suddenly in his 92nd year.

At the organization of the 93rd Regiment, Ill. Vol. Inf., in October, 1862, Dr. Griswold was appointed Assistant Surgeon, and promoted to Surgeon March 27, 1865; mustered out June 23, 1865. The regiment was attached to the 15th and 17th Army Corps, and our Companion was in the siege of Vicksburg, at Missionary Ridge, and in Sherman's Campaign to Atlanta, Savannah, through the Carolinas and to Washington, and the Grand Review. For a considerable time he was on detached service with the Pioneer Corps, and with several field batteries.

In 1866 Dr. Griswold was married to Alice E. Smith, of Cleveland, Ohio. Four children were born to them, two of whom died in infancy. Two daughters, Mrs. E. D. Redfield and Mrs. Henry H. Morgan, reside in Connecticut. Mrs. Griswold died in 1874.

After his return from the war and marriage, he resumed the practice of his profession in Fulton, Ill. He was highly respected by his fellow townsmen, and the confidence they had in him was shown by his being elected to many offices, he having served as President of the School Board for three terms, as Supervisor and as Mayor, and in 1889 was State Senator from his district.

He was a man of the highest scholarly attainments, and frequently wrote for publication. He became a Republican at the organization of the party, and was outspoken in defense of his convictions. For considerably more than

a half century he practiced his profession, and well deserved to be called a "Doctor of the Old School," whose character has been so well portrayed in the "Bonnie Brier Bush" by Ian McLaren.

EDWARD D. REDINGTON,
WILLIAM L. CADLE,
ORETT L. MUNGER,
Committee.



DAVID FRANCIS BREMNER.

Captain Nineteenth Illinois Infantry, United States Volunteers. Died at Chicago, Illinois, May 8, 1922.

DAVID FRANCIS BREMNER, Captain, 19th Ill. Inf., died at his home, No. 5001 Greenwood avenue, Chicago, May 8, 1922.

In the death of Captain Bremner this Commandery has lost a distinguished and honored Companion; one who became endeared to us by many ties of association and friendship.

Captain Bremner was born in what is now Ottawa, Canada, June, 1839. He came with his parents to Chicago in 1848, receiving his education in this city. Previous to the

Civil War he was 2nd Lieutenant of the Chicago Highland Guards, a military company commanded by the gallant soldier, Captain John McArthur (who later attained the rank of Major General).

When the Civil War broke out, he was one of the first young men of his time to offer his services to his country as 2nd Lieutenant of the Highland Guards, which afterwards became known as Company E, 19th Illinois Volunteers. For meritorious services, he was soon made Captain, and took part in several memorable battles of the Civil War, particularly at the Battle of Missionary Ridge; when his color bearer was shot down, Captain Bremner took up the colors and succeeded in planting them on the top of the Ridge, though his coat was pierced with a number of bullets and the flag staff shot in twain in his hands. He was cited for bravery on this memorable occasion. During his service he participated in the following principal battles and engagements with the armies of the Ohio and Cumberland, with distinguished honor:

The advance in, the capture and occupation of Bowling Green, Ky.; the occupation of Nashville, Tenn.; capture of Huntsville, Ala.; capture of Decatur, Ala.; capture of Tusculum, Ala. Served with General Negley in expedition to Chattanooga, June 2, 1862. Engaged in the Siege of Nashville, Battle of Stone River, Tullohoma Campaign, Hoover's Gap, Beach Grove, Duck River. Was with General Thomas commanding the 14th Army Corps during the Chickamauga campaign, and had a severe engagement at Davis Cross Roads, September 11, 1863. In Battle of Chickamauga, September 19 and 20, 1863; in Battle of Missionary Ridge, November 25, 1863; in battle at Buzzards Roost, February 24, 1864. Took part in the Atlanta campaign and engaged at Ringgold, Ga.; Tunnel Hill, Ga.; Rocky Face Ridge; Battle of Resaca; engagements at Dallas, New Hope Church, Allatoona Hills, Ackworth, and many minor affairs.

Mustered out by reason of expiration of service, July 9, 1864.

The regiment left Chicago nearly one thousand (1,000) strong, received two hundred and eleven (211) recruits and mustered out with less than three hundred and fifty (350) men.

After the war, the young captain started in the baking business at Chattanooga, Tenn. He later moved to Cairo, Ill., and finally came to Chicago, and when in 1871 the Chicago fire consumed his plant, Captain Bremner, with that keen foresight for which he was noted, leased the old Mechanical Bakery, on Clinton street, while the fire was still burning, and started baking immediately.

From this humble beginning, Captain Bremner by his persistent efforts forged his way to the front, and within a short time became recognized as a leader in the baking industry throughout the central and western states. A little later he incorporated the D. F. Bremner Baking Company, which grew by leaps and bounds, and when the American Biscuit Company was organized on May 24, 1890, his plant was taken over by that organization and he became the first vice president, and later became the president of the American Biscuit Company.

In the baking industry, the name Bremner became noted and the firm continued to prosper, and finally when the National Biscuit Company was organized on February 12, 1898, Captain Bremner's plant was included in the new organization, and he was chosen as a director of the new company, and was made chairman of the manufacturing committee, which position he held until 1904, when he resigned and retired from active business.

Captain Bremner married Miss Katherine Michie in 1865, and their union was blessed with seven children—four sons and three daughters. The sons now operate Bremner

Brothers' biscuit plant in Chicago, which is one of the leading cracker plants in the United States.

Captain Bremner's activities were many, but he made it a point to take considerable interest in the welfare and upbuilding of Chicago, and took part in many of the movements after the fire, to develop important projects in his adopted city, and in recognition of his interest in the civic welfare of Chicago, he was appointed a member of the Board of Education, which position he held for several years.

Captain Bremner's life was full of good; he was a devoted husband and father, and his genial manner quickly won the confidence of all who knew him.

He was elected Companion of the Illinois Commandery, June 3, 1889, Insignia No. 16604.

Deeply sympathizing with his berveaved widow and children, we, with them, mourn his loss and shall ever hold his memory in respect and esteem.

Whatever chaplet honor wears,
Whatever rank can valor claim,
Whatever guerdon youth doth hold, is thine;
And thou art ours.

JOHN YOUNG,
GEORGE MASON,
THOMAS E. MILCHRIST,
Committee.



ALBERT EADS.

First Lieutenant Fifty-first Illinois Infantry, United States Volunteers. Died at Macomb, Illinois, May 9, 1922.

LIEUTENANT ALBERT EADS, Companion of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, Commandery of the State of Illinois, Insignia No. 11086, elected June 13, 1895, was born at Knoxville, Ill., April 23, 1842, the son of John and Margaret Anderson Eads, they being natives of Kentucky and North Carolina, respectively. His mother died when he was three years of age, and following her death he lived with the family of his grandfather in Morgan county, Illinois, until his twelfth year, when he rejoined and lived with his father at Knoxville, Ill., until the eventful year of 1861, when he

entered the service of his country as a volunteer in Company C, 51st Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, December 24, 1861. On the organization of the company he was appointed Second Lieutenant, and was promoted to First Lieutenant, November 17, 1862, participated in many engagements, including those of Stone River and Chickamauga, and many minor engagements. Partially disabled from the effects of a fall, he was detailed as Military Railway Conductor, and while in this service was taken prisoner at Athens, Ala., by the command of General N. B. Forrest, sent to Meridian, thence to Enterprise, Miss., and exchanged, resuming the duties of his special detail, serving until January 14, 1865, when the active military operations by the Army of the Cumberland having ceased, he resigned his commission, which was accepted as from January 31, 1865. He then took a course in the study of bookkeeping in New York City, following which engaged in mercantile business in Topeka, Kan., and on coming to Macomb in the year 1876, was employed as a bookkeeper by the Union National Bank, where he received frequent and continued promotions to his final election as Chairman of the Board of Directors of that bank, which he held at the time of his death, May 9, 1922.

One of the many interesting incidents in the life of Companion Eads was his capture of Confederate Lieutenant Dunlap with his company, at the battle of Stone River, the officer surrendering his sword to his captor, who retained the trophy until the year 1893, when, with Mrs. Eads, he visited the south and attended by invitation a meeting of ex-Confederates, he receiving social greetings, and referring to the incident told his hosts that if he could locate the officer who surrendered to him, the trophy would be returned, resulting in the announcement of the offer in a publication issued in the interest of ex-Confederates, the officer being Lieutenant Dunlap, of Blue Springs, Miss.,

when correspondence was exchanged between the former enemies, resulting in the return of the trophy. Our Companion and Mrs. Eads visited ex-Lieutenant Dunlap at his home, being most cordially received.

Our Companion was married January 28, 1868, to Mary C. Tinsley, daughter of Nathaniel P. Tinsley, of Macomb. To this union two children were born, Margaret, who died at the age of four years, and Eleanor Eads Bailey, wife of J. W. Bailey, of Macomb, mother of our Companion, Albert Eads Bailey, grandson. To Mrs. Albert Eads, the wife and life companion, the relatives and many friends of our Companion, we tender for this Commandery, sincere sympathy in their and our, great loss.

CHARLES F. HILLS,
ALLEN W. GRAY,
LOUIS F. GUMBART,
Committee.



JAMES BURGESS MORGAN.

*First Lieutenant Twelfth Iowa Infantry, United States Volunteers.
Died at Davenport, Iowa, May 25, 1922.*

DR. JAMES BURGESS MORGAN was born in Venango township, Erie county, Pennsylvania, July 6, 1839, and died at Davenport, Iowa, May 25, 1922. His father, James B. Morgan, born in England, came to this country when about eighteen years of age and settled in Pennsylvania, where he was married to Margaret C. Boyd. The father died when our Companion was six months old, and his mother, after remarriage, moved to Iowa, settling in Delaware county, where her son was brought up on a farm. He attended the public schools, and afterwards took a course of study at Lenox College.

When President Lincoln issued his call for 75,000 three months' volunteers after Fort Sumter was fired upon, he was one of the first to respond, and enlisted April 20, 1861, and was discharged August 21, 1861, at the termination of his enlistment. Within two weeks he re-enlisted in Co. K, 12th Iowa Infantry—September 7th—being mustered in the same day. He served as Orderly Sergeant of his company continuously till February 5, 1865, being often in command of his company, and on the latter date was promoted to First Lieutenant for meritorious service.

He was in the battles of Forts Henry and Donelson, and his regiment participated in the Battle of Shiloh, the Siege of Vicksburg, and the battles incident thereto, being in the 15th Army Corps until its transfer to the 16th Corps, with which it was connected till the close of the war. The regiment while with the 16th Corps served in the campaign against General Sterling Price in Missouri and Arkansas, and in the Battle of Nashville against General Hood, where our Companion was in command of his company while still Orderly Sergeant. It was because of his conduct in this battle that he received his promotion. He participated in the last campaign of the war in the West, being present at the capture of Spanish Fort and Fort Blakeley, in Mobile Bay. Following the close of the war he was detailed to help organize the Freedmen's Bureau, and served on this duty till final discharge, his total term of service aggregating nearly five years.

On his return from the war he attended Rush Medical College in Chicago, with the intention of pursuing the practice of medicine, but later decided to practice dentistry, and so entered the Philadelphia Dental College, from which he graduated in 1868. He then removed to Davenport, Iowa, where he practiced his profession successfully for more than a half century, honored and esteemed as a citizen and friend. Many dental appliances were patented

by Dr. Morgan, as well as a number of new methods of treating dental diseases.

On September 28, 1871, he married Minnie C. Harris, who survives him.

EDWARD D. REDINGTON,
EUGENE B. HAYWARD,
PARKER W. McMANUS,
Committee.



JONAS LEROY BENNETT.

*Captain Sixteenth Wisconsin Infantry, United States Volunteers.
Died at St. Petersburg, Florida, June 7, 1922.*

CAPTAIN JONAS LEROY BENNETT was born November 1, 1846, at Manchester, Vt., and died on June 7, 1922, at St. Petersburg, Fla., in his 76th year. He enlisted at Waukesha, Wis., February 25, 1862—when but fifteen years of age—as a private in Company "H," 19th Regiment, Wisconsin Infantry Volunteers; was promoted to Second Lieutenant of Company "H," 16th Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, October 28, 1864. Mustered out of the service with the Regiment at Louisville, Ky., July 12, 1865.

Under an Act of Congress, he has been recognized as Captain of Company "D," 16th Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, from July 2, 1865. He served with his regiment in the Army of the James, and in the Army of the Tennessee. Was on detached service on the gunboat General Jessup, on York River, in 1863. Participated in the battles of Drury's Bluff, Kingston, Suffolk, Jonesboro, N. C., and in various skirmishes and campaigns with his regiment.

At an early age (in 1855) he moved with his parents to Waukesha, Wis., where he attended the public schools until his enlistment in the Army in 1862. After being mustered out of the service he went to Beloit, Wis., where he studied law and was admitted to the bar of Illinois, and to the United States Supreme Court bar in Washington, D. C., which enabled him to try cases in any court.

He was one of the oldest and best known court reporters in Chicago.

Companion Bennett was elected a member of the Illinois Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, April 6, 1899. He was a Past Commander of the U. S. Grant Post No. 28, G. A. R., Department of Illinois, and served several terms as A. A. G. and Judge Advocate of the same Department; also as A. A. G. to the National Commander-in-Chief, of the G. A. R., and rendered efficient service at many of the National Encampments of the G. A. R. He was an enthusiastic member of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee, and for several years its corresponding secretary. He was a life member of Washington Chapter No. 43, R. A. M., of Chicago; was also a member of Alpha Council No. 1, Royal League, of Chicago.

Ten years ago Companion Bennett became rheumatically afflicted, and by creeping stages had been deprived of the use of his limbs, so that he was unable to help himself, his

hands and feet utterly useless to his self-help. Although thus afflicted physically, his brain remained unaffected to the moment his spirit leaped away and was free from its sadly shattered tenement. He was a patriot in the tumultuous days of his country's jeopardy, a hero in the days of his personal suffering.

They laid his worn-out body to rest among the pines in the Royal Palm Cemetery, St. Petersburg, Fla. As he was being lowered to his last resting place a bird in a tree at his feet sang its beautiful song, a company of the old guard, the G. A. R., covered his casket with flowers and a flag, the emblem of the country he loved.

Captain Bennett is survived by his patient and faithful wife (who, during the ten years of his disability, devoted the whole of her time in nursing and caring for him), and by a daughter, a brother and a sister.

His memory will be warmly cherished by his surviving Companions, who extend to his sorrowing family their deep sympathy.

WILLIAM L. CADLE,
GEORGE MASON,
CHARLES F. HILLS,
Committee.

*The Commandery never had a
Photograph of this Companion.*

STEPHEN WILLIAM SEXTON.

Hereditary Companion.

STEPHEN WILLIAM SEXTON, the oldest son of Original Companion Colonel James Andrew Sexton, U. S. V., and Laura Woods Sexton, was born June 11, 1869, in Chicago.

He was named after his grandfather, Wm. Woods, who was a charter member of the Chicago Board of Trade.

After graduating from the old North Division High School, which was subsequently named the James A. Sexton School, he entered his father's business, Cribben & Sexton, Universal Stoves and Ranges.

He married Marie A. Rodman, youngest daughter of the (then) late Francis A. Rodman, secretary of the State of Missouri, during the reconstruction.

They had two children: James A. Sexton, who died in infancy, and Laura Lydia, who, with his widow, still survive.

After his father's death he entered into partnership with Chas. Young in the tobacco and confectionery business until a few years before his death.

When the Spanish-American War broke out, he recruited a company and was commissioned Captain by the governor of Illinois, but was not called into active service.

He volunteered for service during the World War, but ill health prevented his being accepted.

He was sick with Bright's Disease for a number of years, and died very suddenly of heart failure, June 7, 1922.

His was a genial, kindly soul; always ready to laugh and enjoy a joke, a student rather than a business man, and a most devoted and loving husband and father.

He was a member of the "Sons of the American Revolution" and "Sons and Daughters of Chicago."

GEORGE A. PADDOCK,
JOHN D. BLACK,
GEORGE V. LAUMAN,
Committee.



MORITZ ERNST EVERSZ.

Second Lieutenant Twentieth Wisconsin Infantry, United States Volunteers. Died at Evanston, Illinois, July 16, 1922.

OUR Companion Eversz was born July 10, 1842, in the little village of Buderich, near the fortified town of Wesel, in the Prussian Rhine Province, Germany, and died at Evanston, Ill., July 16, 1922, having celebrated his eightieth birthday with his children and grandchildren the same week.

The father of our Companion was Capt. Louis Ernst Eversz, who, before emigrating to this country, was for a season Burgomaster of Wesel, an office of honor and responsibility.

In 1848, at the time of the Revolution in Prussia, which

induced Carl Schurz and his compatriots to seek the freedom of this country, Capt. Eversz was urged by one of his brothers, who had already settled in Wisconsin and had written him of the opportunities in the new country, to seek his fortune in the United States. This he did, and settled in Ripon, Wis., bringing his family, consisting of four sons and two daughters. The family underwent all the privations of the early pioneers, but the children were educated in the public schools and the father evidently was soon Americanized and the children taught to love their adopted country, for the four sons all enlisted in the Union Army, the oldest losing his life in the service.

Our Companion, feeling the need of more of an education than was afforded by the public schools, attended a commercial college in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., for a year, returning to Ripon in 1861. On August 14, 1862, he was mustered into the United States service in the 20th Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry as a Corporal and was promoted through all the grades of Sergeant to a Second Lieutenancy, February 20, 1863, and was mustered out as such at Madison, Wis., July 30, 1865, at the close of the war. The regiment served the greater part of its time in the Army of the Frontier west of the Mississippi, but also took part in the campaigns of Vicksburg and Port Hudson, Lieut. Eversz closing his career in the army in almost the last engagement of the war, the Siege of Mobile, Ala. After being mustered out, he entered Ripon College and worked his way through that institution.

Some time during his college course he was encouraged by his friends, in his desire to enter the Christian ministry, and in 1870, after his marriage to Harriet Hammond, of Ripon, went to Oberlin, Ohio, to attend the theological seminary at that place. While there he also taught German in Oberlin College. His first pastorate was at Columbus, Wis., in the Olivet Congregational Church, where he re-

mained four years, when he accepted a call to the Hanover Street Congregational Church of Milwaukee, Wis. He remained there till he became superintendent of the German work of the Congregational Home Missionary Society, in which he was engaged till two years before his death, when he became in a sense superintendent emeritus, and almost till he quietly fell asleep, was more or less active in the office at Chicago.

For thirty years he was constantly traveling all over the broad Western frontier, establishing and fostering these small and struggling churches, and their continued existence in many instances is owing to his indefatigable energy and his self-sacrificing labors. He loyally served his country and his God, and has been called to a greater service by the Great Commander.

He leaves a son, Ernest H. Eversz, a member of this Commandery, and four daughters, Mrs. H. S. Manchester, of Madison, Wis.; Mrs. R. R. McKinnie, Mrs. E. H. Jacobs, and Mrs. W. A. Rice, of Evanston, Ill. His wife died several years before her husband passed away.

EDWARD D. REDINGTON,

JAMES H. MOORE,

JOHN YOUNG,

Committee.



SAMUEL FALLOWS.

*Colonel Forty-ninth Wisconsin Infantry and Bvt.-Brig. General,
United States Volunteers. Died at Chicago, Illinois,
September 5, 1922.*

BISHOP SAMUEL FALLOWS was born December 13, 1835, at Pendleton, England. He came with his family to the United States in 1848. The home was in Marshall, Wis., where he attended the public schools, and afterwards the University of Wisconsin, where he graduated in 1859, and at his death was the oldest alumnus. As late as last June he made a stirring address at Madison. He was given the degree of A. M. by his university in 1862, and LL. D. in 1894. He was serving as vice president of the University of Galesburg, Wis., when he entered the army

as chaplain of the 32nd Wis. Vol. Inf. He resigned June 29, 1863, on account of ill health. He was commissioned Lieut.-Col. of the 40th Wis. Vol. Inf. May 20, 1864, and mustered out Sept. 16th, at end of the term of service of 100 days. He was commissioned Colonel of the 49th Regiment of Wis. Vol. Inf., Jan. 28, 1865, and mustered out Nov. 1, 1865. He was commissioned by the President of the United States Brevet-Brigadier General of Volunteers "for meritorious services," on Oct. 25, 1865. He participated in the various campaigns of his regiments. He commanded the port of Rolla, Mo., and the 1st Sub-District of Missouri.

He was a conspicuous officer and member of the various patriotic societies associated with the Civil War.

He was long a member of Grant Post No. 28, Department of Illinois. He was Chaplain-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic in 1907 and 1908. He was Commander of the G. A. R., Department of Illinois, in 1913 and 1914. He was Commander of the Illinois Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States in 1907, and served as Chaplain of the Loyal Legion a number of years and was in that office at the time of his death.

On the death of Gen. G. M. Dodge he was elected president of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee, and became chairman of the Grant Memorial Commission. On April 27, 1922, at Washington, D. C., he presided over the ceremonies at the unveiling and dedication of the great monument in honor of Gen. Ulysses S. Grant, and made a great impression upon the mighty throng, made up of not only American citizens, but the ministers and officials of foreign governments.

A month later he served as Chaplain of the Day at the dedication of the Lincoln monument.

Bishop Fallows was a leader in educational and civic affairs and identified with all questions of moral reform.

He was a Regent of the University of Wisconsin, 1866-1874; State Superintendent of Public Instruction of Wisconsin, 1871-1874, and President of Illinois Wesleyan University, 1874-1875.

He was President of the Board of Managers of Illinois State Reformatory from 1891 to 1912.

He was chairman of the General Educational Commission at the World's Columbian Exposition.

He became widely known as a champion of the rights of the Negro, and was president of the Illinois Commission to celebrate the half century of Negro freedom in 1915.

He was a prominent advocate of prohibition and a zealous champion of the enforcement of law.

He was president of the Chicago School for Home Nursing.

During the World War he was known throughout the nation for his patriotic speeches.

He was the author of a large number of books. Among them were "Synonyms and Antonyms," "Encyclopaedic Dictionary," "Popular and Critical Biblical Encyclopaedia," "Story of the American Flag" and "Health and Happiness."

Upon his graduation from the University he entered the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church and continued in that service until he entered the army in 1862.

After the war he resumed his ministry, entering the Reformed Episcopal Church, and in 1875 became rector of St. Paul's Church of Chicago, and retained that position the rest of his life. He was ordained bishop of the Reformed Episcopal Church in 1876, and was elected presiding bishop nine times.

He was noted throughout the nation for his fraternal relation to all religious denominations; was active in co-operation with the Federation of Churches. About a year before his death he inaugurated the open air "Step Ladder" services under the auspices of the Chicago Federation. He

was a trustee of the National Societies of Christian Endeavor. To the very end of his life he was active in all that related to the home, the church and the nation.

Bishop Fallows married Lucy Bethea Huntington, April 9, 1860. Mrs. Fallows died July 30, 1916. His children who survive him are Miss Alice Katherine, Edward Huntington, Charles S. and Mrs. Wm. Mayer.

He died at his home in Chicago, September 5, 1922. His body laid in state in St. Paul's Church from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., on September 7th. A great multitude of people of many nationalities, with tokens of affectionate devotion, passed the casket containing the body of their friend.

A beautiful and appropriate service was held in St. Paul's Church, which could not accommodate the throngs who gathered to honor the great patriot, philanthropist and Christian minister. The interment was at Hadley, Mass.

The G. A. R. ritual service was conducted in the chapel of Graceland cemetery by Grant Post.

Bishop Fallows was a living representative of a sunny Christianity. He could have said—

“Under the wide and starry sky
Dig the grave and let me lie.
Glad did I live and gladly die,
And I laid me down with a will.”

DUNCAN C. MILNER,

ORETT L. MUNGER,

GEORGE MASON,

Committee.



GEORGE TURNLEY DYER.

Hereditary Companion.

GEORGE TURNLEY DYER, son of Major Clarence Hopkins and Elizabeth Rutter Dyer, was born in Chicago January 8, 1871. He received his education in public and private schools of Chicago, and later went to St. Mark's School, Southboro, Massachusetts. Returning a young man to Chicago, he entered the office of the Pioneer Cooperage Company, and from that time his life was devoted to its interests.

In the capacity of Sales Manager, Mr. Dyer gained wide acquaintance and reputation both in Chicago and throughout the country. He was thoroughly and accurately in-

formed on all phases of the Cooperage industry and his activities were marked with so much vigor and efficiency that the announcement of his death came as a great shock to his many business associates and friends. Mr. Dyer was elected Vice-President of the Pioneer Cooperage Co. in 1914*and served as Manager of the Chicago office from that time to the day of his death, which occurred very suddenly from heart disease on November the fifteenth, 1922.

Mr. Dyer's habits of life were quiet, his time being divided between business and home. Until within a few years of his death, he had been very active in religious affairs, being a member of the Episcopal Church and deeply interested in its advancement. He leaves with all who knew him the memory of a strong character, a progressive executive, a loving husband and father, and a most genial and faithful friend.

His wife, two daughters and a son survive him, the latter having just been presented with membership in this Order, derived from his father.

"Think of him still as the same, I say.
He is not dead—He is just away."

JOSEPH JAMES SIDDALL,
JOHN T. STOCKTON,
WILLIAM T. CHURCH,
Committee.



PARKER WHITTLESEY McMANUS.

Captain Twenty-seventh Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry.

CAPT. McMANUS was born at Newark, Delaware, June 21, 1842, and died at San Diego, California, November 28, 1922, in the 81st year of his life and was buried at Davenport, Iowa, where he had resided since his muster out in 1865.

His parents came West when our companion was a lad, and he received his education in a private school in Davenport and at Iowa College, and was for a short time at Amherst College, Mass., which he left to enlist in the 27th Mass. Vol. Infantry at Springfield, Mass., October 16, 1861, being appointed 1st Lieutenant of Co. B at its organization. He

also served with the same rank in Cos. I and K. In May, 1864, he was appointed Adjutant of the regiment, and while in a confederate prison was commissioned Captain. The 27th Regiment was assigned to the Burnside Expedition and became attached to the brigade commanded by Gen. J. G. Foster.

The regiment left Annapolis, Md., January 9, 1862, for North Carolina, and Lieut. McManus was in all the campaigns and battles in that state during 1862, and in the siege of Washington, N. C., March 30 to April 16, 1863. Early in the latter year the regiment was ordered to Virginia and became part of the Army of the James, being attached to the 18th Corps commanded by Gen. W.F. ("Baldy") Smith. Companion McManus was in all the battles of that Army after arriving at Bermuda Hundred till captured at Drury's Bluff, May 16, 1864.

He was confined in Libby Prison, at Richmond, Va., and in the prisons at Macon and Savannah, Ga., and Charleston, and Columbia, S. C., escaping from the latter November 29, 1864, traveling two hundred miles in seventeen days in company with several comrades.

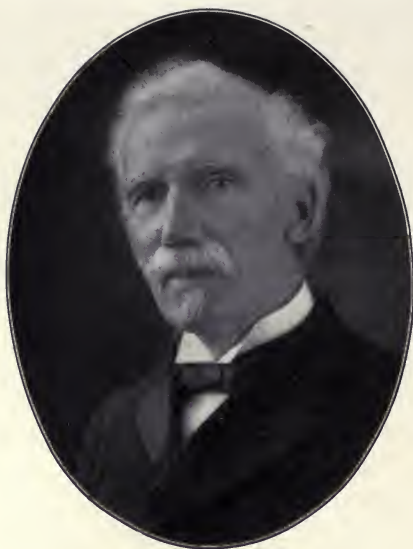
He was mustered out at Washington, D. C., in February, 1865, and returned to Davenport, which continued to be his home till his decease.

On March 9, 1876, he was married to Miss Flora Meek, who survives him. Four children were born to them: James M., Parker W., Jr., William F., and Florence E., wife of G. H. Ficke. His oldest son, J. M., who died a few years ago was a member of this Commandery.

For thirteen years our companion was a member of the Iowa National Guard and is referred to as Colonel. He was held in high esteem as a citizen, and was a member of the 19th General Assembly of Iowa. In 1887 he was elected

County Treasurer, and at different times held other offices of importance.

EDWARD D. REDINGTON,
WALTER R. ROBBINS,
EUGENE B. HAYWARD,
Committee.



JAMES BIRNEY JOHNSTON.

Second Lieutenant Twelfth Illinois Infantry, United States Volunteers. Died at Chicago, Illinois, November 29, 1922.

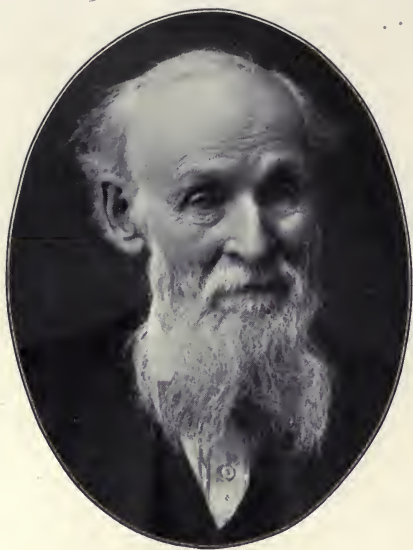
COMPANION JAMES BIRNEY JOHNSTON, Second Lieut., 12th Regt., Ill. Vol. Inf., was born in Chicago, Ill., Oct. 8, 1840, and died there Nov. 29, 1922. Enlisted in Co. A, 12th Regt., Ill. Vol. Inf., Oct. 10, 1861; mustered at Paducah, Ky.; was appointed Quartermaster Sergt. of his regiment; later returned to his Company; was commissioned by Gov. Yates, of Illinois, as Second Lieut., as of date June 16, 1862, serving until his resignation was accepted Aug. 3, 1864.

In command of his Company during the Atlanta cam-

paign, he participated in the many battles fought by the Second Brigade, Second Division, Sixteenth Army Corps, Army of the Tennessee, Military Division of the Mississippi, among which was Lane's Ferry, Rome Cross Roads, Dallas, Lost Mountain, Nickajack Creek, Bald Knob, Atlanta, Decatur, Ezra Church, and the Siege of Atlanta.

Our Companion in civil life earned and retained the respect and confidence of all with whom he became associated, answering the final call Nov. 29, 1922. His widow, Mrs. Sophronia B. Johnston, and daughter, Miss Lucy M. Johnston, have the consolation of his record as a volunteer soldier of 1861, with the sincere sympathy of this Commandery, in their great sorrow.

CHARLES F. HILLS,
GEORGE MASON,
ROBERT C. KNAGGS,
Committee.



JAMES COLEGROVE.

First Lieutenant and Adjutant Forty-fourth Indiana Volunteer Infantry.

JAMES COLEGROVE was born in Tioga County, Pa., September 4, 1830, and passed peacefully away at his home in Pasadena, California, December 16, 1922, at the ripe old age of 92 years.

In 1857 he married Jane Welsh of Huron County, Ohio, who preceded him to the Great Beyond twenty-seven years ago. Of this union were born seven children, two of whom died in infancy. Of the surviving five, John W. lives in Buffalo, N. Y., Edwin H. in Chicago, Frederick W. in Kansas City, Jane in Pasadena and Mrs. C. E. Ingham in

San Fernando. Eight grandchildren and five great-grandchildren also mourn his loss.

For a time in his young manhood he taught school, and then for many years practiced law. During the latter part of his life he was connected with book stores in Chicago and Los Angeles, being drawn to this work by his great love for literature.

Lieut. Colegrove entered the service, August, 1861, as 1st Lieut. and Adjutant of the 44th Indiana Vol. Infantry, and his whole service was with that regiment. He took part in the attack at Fort Donalson, his regiment being a part of General Lew Wallace's Division, and at Shiloh when his brigade was commanded by General J. G. Lauman, sire of our present esteemed Recorder.

He was a life-long Republican, having first cast his vote for that party when it was organized. His political views were always strongly expressed and his interest in public affairs ardently displayed.

His quickness of wit and repartee, which he inherited from his mother's Irish forbears, helped to make him a most genial companion and favorite with young and old. His love for nature was intense, his garden being tended with devotion so long as his strength permitted. He experienced great pleasure in lavishing his beautiful flowers on all who cared for them. Once he purchased ten acres of pasture land to spare three lofty elms from destruction. In middle life he associated with scientific men and was long an active member of the Chicago Academy of Science.

His was a warm heart, ever responsive to calls for sympathy or need and generous to a fault. He was particularly fond of children who were wont to accost him as Santa Claus for his venerable and benevolent aspect and sparkling eye.

He was a great student, taking up Greek at the age of 80 that he might read Homer and Plato in the original.

His latter years were spent as an invalid but always with a cheer and never a complaint. His manhood was virile, his old age serene and beautiful. His long pilgrimage is over, his life a heritage to those he loved so well.

To his family this Commandery extends their sympathy.

HUGH D. BOUKER,
CHARLES E. BAKER,
CHARLES B. FULLERTON,
Committee.



OSCAR LUDWIG.

Captain Twentieth Illinois Infantry, United States Volunteers. Died at Kansas City, Missouri, December 19, 1922.

CAPTAIN OSCAR LUDWIG was born at Royalton, N. Y., Nov. 20, 1839, and died in Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 19, 1922, being 83 years of age. His remains were interred in Oakwoods Cemetery, Chicago, Ill.

At the breaking out of the Civil War Capt. Ludwig was living at Bloomington, and on April 22, 1861, he enlisted as a private in Co. C, 20th Regt. Ill. Vol. Inf., and was mustered into the U. S. service as Sergeant of Co. C, June 13, 1861; was promoted to 1st Sergt. April 7, 1862, and to Sergt.-Major of the regiment, Nov. 23, 1862; was commis-

sioned 2nd Lieut., July 5, 1863, and Captain, July 16, 1865. Under the provisions of an act of Congress, approved June 3, 1864, his rank of 1st Lieut. and Captain was to take effect June 3, 1864.

He was mustered out with his regiment in Chicago, Ill., July 25, 1865, having served his country through the whole period of the war.

Companion Ludwig participated in the following battles and campaigns: Battle of Frederickstown, Mo., Oct. 21, 1861; Fort Henry, Tenn., Feb. 6, 1862; Fort Donelson, Tenn., Feb. 12-14, 1862; Shiloh, April 6-7, 1862; Britton's Lane, Tenn., Sept. 1, 1862; Port Gibson, Miss., May 6, 1863; Raymond, May 12, 1863; Jackson, Miss., May 14, 1863; Champion's Hill, May 16, 1863; Black River Bridge, May 17, 1863; assault on Vicksburg, May 19 and 22, 1863; siege of Vicksburg and assault on the crater (Ft. Hill), June 25, 1863; Meridian Expedition, Feb. 4 to March 1, 1864, including battle of Chunky Station, Miss., Feb. 12, 1864; Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 15, 1864; Decatur, Ala., Dec. 27 and 28, 1864; Kniston, N. C., March 14, 1865, and in all the battles of the Atlanta Campaign, including the battle of and fall of Atlanta, where he was severely wounded at the assault, July 21, 1864 (had previously received flesh wounds at Shiloh and Britton's Lane); was with Gen. Sherman's army from Goldsburg, N. C., thence to Washington, D. C., where he participated in the Grand Review; was in thirty-one battles during the Civil War.

For many years after the war Capt. Ludwig resided in Chicago, and was engaged in the foundry business.

He was elected a member of the Illinois Commandery of the Loyal Legion, Nov. 12, 1896; was a member of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee and of the Grand Army of the Republic.

He is survived by two daughters and one son—Mrs. C. T. Blackford and Mrs. E. F. Wilcox, of Kansas City, Mo.,

and Wm. O. Ludwig, of Columbus, Ohio, to whom the members of the Loyal Legion extend their sincere sympathies.

WILLIAM L. CADLE,
GEORGE MASON,
CHARLES F. HILLS,
Committee.



WILSON O. STAHL.

First Lieutenant Ninety-fourth Illinois Volunteer Infantry.

WILSON O. STAHL was born December 6th, 1842, at Somerset, Pa., and died at Chicago, Illinois, December 26th, 1922. Interment was at Bloomington, Illinois, his old home.

He enlisted at Bloomington, Illinois, July 17, 1862, in Company "H," 94th Illinois Volunteer Infantry as a private; promoted to Corporal in September, 1862; to Sergeant, January, 1863; and commissioned First Lieutenant in May, 1864, all in the same company and regiment. He was mustered out with the regiment July 17, 1865, just three years to a day from the time he enlisted.

The regiment had its origin in the magnificent burst of

enthusiasm which greeted President Lincoln's call for more troops in 1862, and was organized, inspected and put into the field within ten days. It was called the McLean Regiment because it was composed entirely of McLean County men.

Companion Stahl participated with the regiment in all its campaigns and battles, including the battle of Prairie Grove, Ark., Dec. 7, 1862, siege of Vicksburg, 1863, siege of Fort Morgan, Ala., April, 1864, and Spanish Fort, Ala., 1865.

He was one of six brothers who were in the service during the Civil War. He resided in Chicago a great many years and was connected with the City Health Department for more than twenty years, where he performed efficient and faithful service and had many warm friends in the department.

He was elected a member of the Illinois Commandery of the Loyal Legion March 6th, 1902. Companion Stahl is survived by one son, Harvey M., and one daughter, Mrs. Frank A. Marshall, to whom the Commandery extend their sincere sympathy.

WILLIAM L. CADLE,
EDWARD D. REDINGTON,
WILLIAM D. FULLERTON,
Committee



THEODORE PERCIVAL SIDDALL.

Hereditary Companion.

COMPANION SIDDALL was born in Philadelphia, Pa., July 31, 1854, and died in Chicago, Ill., December 29, 1922. He was the son of Major Hugh W. Siddall, who had an enviable record as Assistant Surgeon of the 85th Penn. Vol. Infantry and Surgeon of the 74th Infantry from the same state, his service covering two full years. The son was educated in the Philadelphia Public Schools and came to Chicago in 1875; he had made his home in Evanston for more than a quarter of a century, and his business connections had been in Chicago.

For the last twenty-two years of his life he had been connected with the Methodist Book Concern in that city,

and he finished his work for the year—and all years—while sitting at his desk with pen in hand. Although a very busy man, he found time for active participation in all the activities of the Church of his love. He was one of the founders of St. Luke's Episcopal Church in Evanston, and was a Vestryman for 25 years and Superintendent of the Sunday School for 21 years, and had been accorded the unusual distinction by the Bishop of Chicago of a permanent lay reader's license. He also held high honors in the Masonic Order.

Although a member of this Commandery only a few years, he valued his connection highly and was in very regular attendance at its meetings.

He was married October 10, 1887, to Bell Jane Glassey of Philadelphia, who survives him with their seven children, the oldest of whom—Theodore P.—is a member of this Commandery.

EDWARD D. REDINGTON,
ROBERT C. KNAGGS,
GEORGE A. PADDOCK,
Committee.

*The Commandery never had a
Photograph of this Companion.*

THOMAS GRAHAM TROXEL.

Captain United States Army Retired.

CAPT. TROXEL transferred from the Commandery of the State of California December 14, 1895.

Entered the service as a private in Co. "C", 25th Iowa Vol. Infantry August 21, 1862. 1st Sgt. Sept. 27, 1862. Discharged June 6, 1865. 2nd Lieut. 17th U. S. Infantry Feb. 23, 1866. 1st Lieut. July 7, 1867. R. Q. M. Oct. 20, 1872. Capt. June 28, 1878. Retired June 22, 1889.

Second Brigade, 1st Division, 15th A. C., Army of the Tennessee. Battles of Chickasaw Bayou, Arkansas Post, Walnut Hill, assault, siege and surrender of Vicksburg, Jackson, Canton, Tuscumbia, Lookout Mountain, Mission Ridge, Ringgold, Atlanta campaign, Battle of Resaca, Dallas, Kenesaw, Atlanta, Ezra Church, Jonesboro, March to the Sea, Capture of Savannah, through the Carolinas, Columbia and Bentonville. With his regiment from 1866 to 1889.

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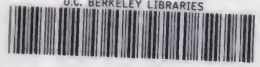
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